CHEMICAL MARKETS

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The Weekly Business Periodical of the Chemical Process Industries

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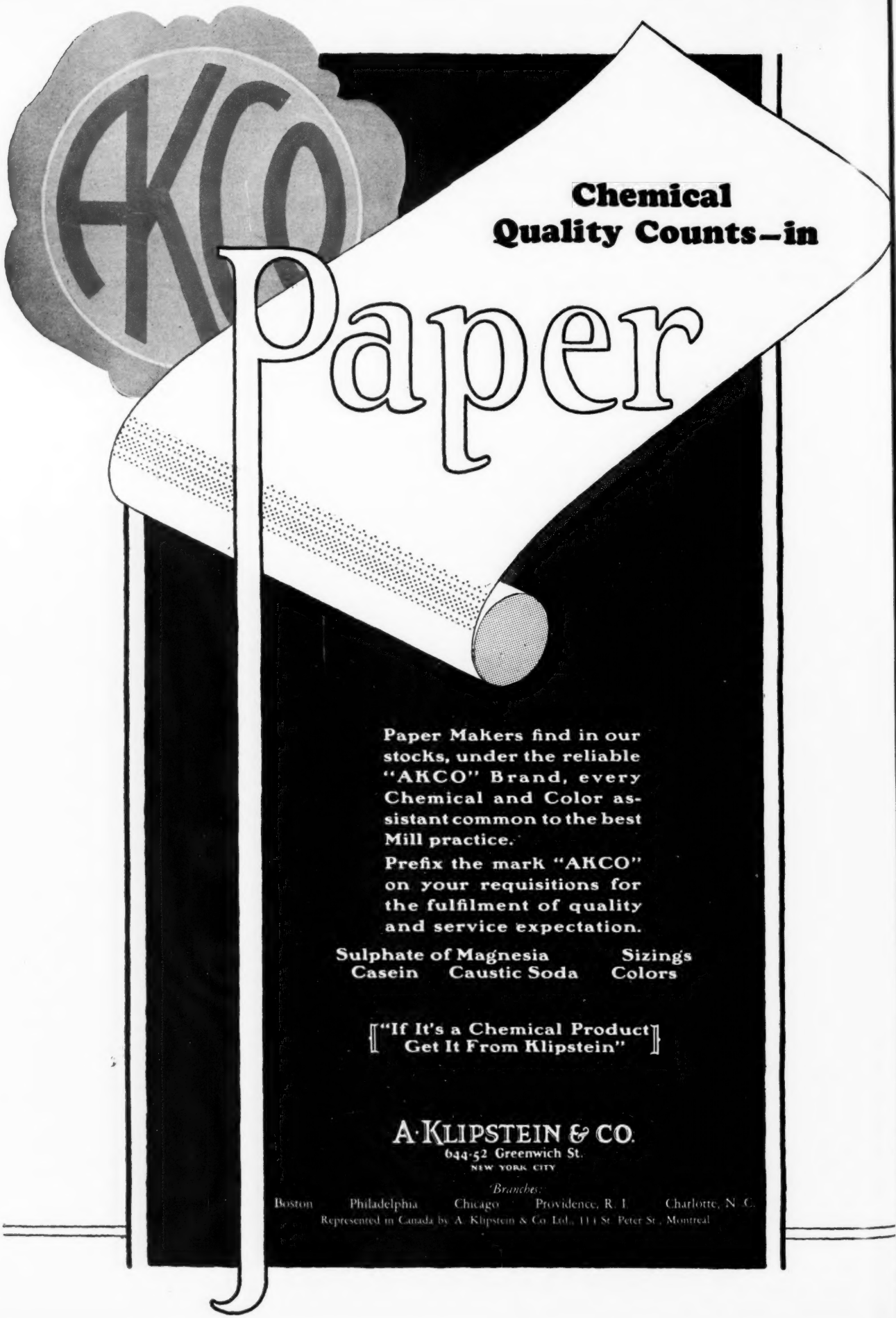
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Quality Counts—in
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Paper Makers find in our stocks, under the reliable "AKCO" Brand, every Chemical and Color assistant common to the best Mill practice.
Prefix the mark "AKCO" on your requisitions for the fulfilment of quality and service expectation.
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CHEMICAL MARKETS

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A Dyestuff Opportunity Exists

THE G D C organization renders a dyestuff service in keeping with the progressive needs of the consuming industries.

To fully meet this opportunity we have assembled in this organization the highest type of resources — both of plants and personnel.

You are invited to give these dyestuffs a trial. Judged by the most exacting standards their quality is satisfactory, as well as the service that accompanies them.

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230 Fifth Avenue

BRANCHES

BOSTON
159 High Street

PHILADELPHIA
111 Arch Street

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
40 Fountain Street

CHICAGO
305 West Randolph Street

SAN FRANCISCO
22 Natoma Street

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
220 W. 1st Street

GDC

We offer the products manufactured by

GRASSELLI DYESTUFF CORPORATION

BEAVER CHEMICAL CORPORATION
(Alizarine Products)

and the dyestuffs manufactured by

I. G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT
in their several factories

BADISCHE ANILIN & SODA FABRIK
LUDWIGSHAFEN, GERMANY

FARBWERKE vorm. MEISTER LUCIUS & BRÜNING
HOECHST a. M., GERMANY

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FRANKFURT a. M., GERMANY

AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANILIN FABRIKATION
BERLIN, GERMANY

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FRANKFURT a. M., GERMANY

CHEMISCHE FABRIKEN vorm. WEILER-TER MEER
UERDINGEN, GERMANY

GENERAL DYESTUFF CORPORATION

September 22, 1926

Radio Corporation of America,
64 Broad Street,
New York City.

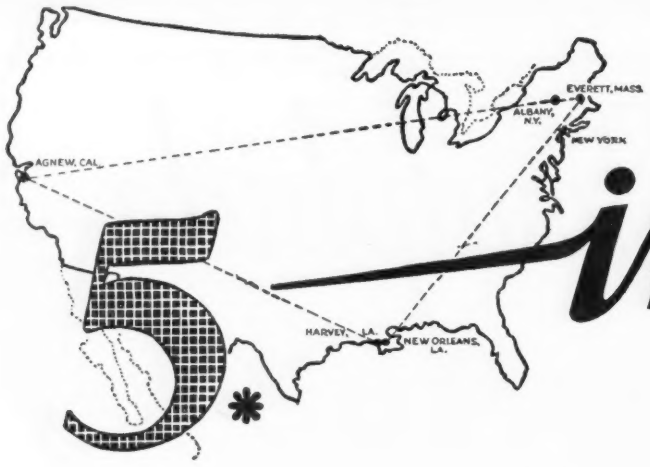
Gentlemen:

In response to your inquiry, we have been using your Radiogram service for a number of years, not only in communicating with customers in Europe but also with those in Japan, Argentine and other places in the eastern and southern hemispheres. The transmission has been prompt and the collection and delivery service in New York very satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

Vice President



in

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American Solvents & Chemical Corporation

has a meaning for every user of solvents and chemicals

"AMERICAN SOLVENTS" is a new and strong factor in the Alcohol field. The facilities of five plants (note their strategic position) serve as the base of a service which caters to the most exacting requirements.

Products are complete in range, as you will observe by the list. Each sustains the reputation for quality which is the hallmark of the new corporation.

The convenient location of our plants and warehouses is significant of satisfactory deliveries. It enables us to move with promptness in meeting your needs.

LIST OF
AMERSOL
PRODUCTS

Ethyl Alcohol, *absolute*
Alcohol, *pure & denatured*
Amyl Alcohol, *refined*
Fusel Oil, *refined*
Sec-Butyl Alcohol
Amyl Acetate
N-Butyl Acetate
Sec-Butyl Acetate
Butyl Propionate
Butyl Stearate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Ethyl Acetate
Ethyl Nitrite
Isopropyl Acetate
Methyl Acetate
Ammonium Iodide
Carbon Dioxide
(Carbonic Gas)
Collodion
Cotton
(Nitrocellulose Solutions)
Ether, *pure & technical*
Iodine, *resublimed*
Potassium Iodide
Tincture of Iodine
Sodium Iodide
Magnesia Pipe Covering
85% Magnesia
(Insulating Block)

AMERSOL

AMERICAN SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL *Corporation*

***Executive Offices*—285 Madison Avenue, New York City**

Successor to

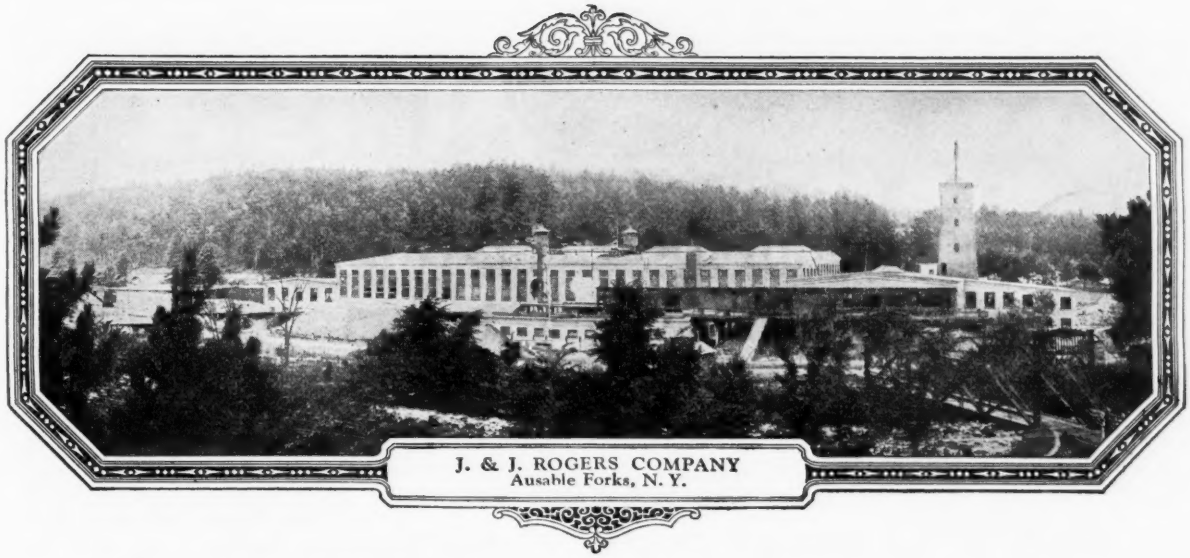
Jefferson Distilling & Denaturing Co.
Harvey, La.

Everett Distilling Co.
Everett, Mass.

Crescent Industrial Alcohol Co.
New Orleans, La.

Western Industries Company
Agnew, Calif.

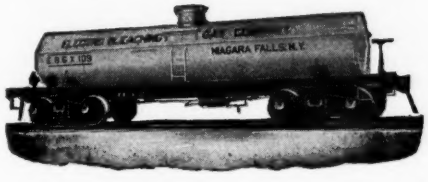
Witbeck Chemical Corporation
Albany, N. Y.



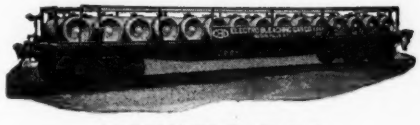
J. & J. ROGERS COMPANY
Ausable Forks, N. Y.

Liquid Chlorine soon became a part of this plant's bleaching equipment

Single-unit tank cars holding approximately 30,000 pounds, and multi-unit tank cars consisting of 15 one-ton containers, offer the large user of Liquid Chlorine every possible advantage.



SINGLE-UNIT TANK CAR



MULTI-UNIT TANK CAR

At a time when Liquid Chlorine was a commercial novelty the J. & J. Rogers Company did a little pioneering on their own account. They were impressed by the prospect of exchanging semi-efficient bleaching methods for the quality results, the cleanliness and the cheapness of Liquid Chlorine.

It was our privilege to cooperate; and E B G made the installation that enabled this progressive paper plant to set the bleaching clock ahead. Their satisfactory experience with Liquid Chlorine has been that of every user.

E B G SERVICE

Includes abundant production facilities and container equipment, of course; expert engineering counsel in the use of Liquid Chlorine which would naturally be expected of the pioneer manufacturer. But beyond these a service which is much more comprehensive than the usual conception. Investigation will reveal the significance of this.

EBG

Electro Bleaching Gas Co.

PIONEER MANUFACTURERS of LIQUID CHLORINE

Plant: NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

Main office 9 East 41st Street New York

Service +

SERVICE is another name for usefulness. Service is not new. It is a principle that has become a business law as vital to success as ability and cooperation. Service has an inseparable and necessary companion. That is Quality. Service and Quality are the Siamese Twins of Success.

The fact that the Victor Chemical Works is one of the oldest firms in the field is your eloquent assurance that in your dealings with us, Service and Quality—the Siamese Twins of both your and our Success—is the paramount consideration, as it has been since the inception of our business.

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
VICMOR
CHICAGO U.S.A.

OXALIC ACID
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE
TRICALCIUM PHOSPHATE
PHOSPHORIC ACID
AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE
SODIUM AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE
EPSOM SALTS
SODIUM PHOSPHATE (Mono-basic)
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (Mono-basic)
CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (Di-basic)
SODIUM PYRO PHOSPHATE

Victor Chemical Works

A Dependable Source of Supply

CHICAGO-ILLINOIS

VCW

The Graybar quality tag — under which 60,000 electrical supplies are shipped.

The Light in the Window

A light! Sign of good cheer, warmth and welcome! Graybar Electric lights the way with good Sunbeam MAZDA lamps and lightens the way with over 60,000 electrical appliances and supplies for home, office and industry.

This takes experience and equipment. Graybar brings both to bear. Experience, from its 56 year old history as the Supply Department of Western Electric. Equipment, in the form of well-stocked supply houses, located in 58 cities, that draw on every nook and corner in the country for the best in electrical equipment.

Executive Offices* 100 East 42nd Street, New York** ***Offices in 58 principal cities

CHEMICAL MARKETS

VOL. XIX NEW YORK, OCTOBER 28, 1926 No. 25

Tariff Theories

ANYONE connected with chemicals during the past five years must have a wholesome respect for scientific theory. We have seen so many products and processes brought into the work-a-day industrial world which only a short time ago were relegated to the realm of the theoretically possible. It is natural, therefore, that the chemical industry would consider seriously any pronouncement of theory which is admittedly sound, and there is hardly a leading economist in the whole world who does not admit that free trade plumbs accurately with ideal economic conditions the world over. Therefore we are apt to give more weight to free trade principles than do other industries.

FURTHERMORE, there are certainly numerous branches of the American chemical industry to which adequate tariff protection is much more than a political catch word. In these groups tariff means even more than protection of American standards of wage. It is not a question of developing behind a tariff wall a strength sufficient to go out into the world's export markets; it is a question of keeping the plant in operation for domestic sales.

NATURALLY enough the chemical industry was deeply concerned by the declaration for free trade made public recently, bearing the signatures of many of the world's leading international bankers. There is no gainsaying the influence of finance upon industry, and it would be silly to minimize the influence of the men who are supporting this free trade movement. Allied with politics, the financial powers would undoubtedly exert tremendous influence on tariff legislation. Nearly a year ago we pointed out this new tendency on the part of certain banking groups to forsake their traditional support of American industry, and recent developments only emphasize the importance of this situation.

HOWEVER sound free trade principles may be in theory, we are forced to do business today in a very practical world, a world tremendously disturbed in its economic functions. President Coolidge's prompt statement to this effect has already been ably seconded by Secretary Mellon. Every advice from Washington emphasizes that Republican leaders will fight vigorously against any tariff tampering. Nor have the leading commercial bankers of the country flocked to the support of the international group among them. They appreciate keenly that their interests lie with American business, and they have promptly accepted at face value the disclaimer of the American signers that their declaration was for European consumption. Even in Europe, the proposed free trade cure-all has not met a warm welcome. Germany says very frankly that she intends even further to extend the measure of tariff protection to her industrials. Both France and Italy have announced in milder, but no uncertain terms, similar plans. In Great Britain, traditionally a free trade country, a bitter debate has been aroused, but the party in power is committed to protection and will not change the issue. Only in Russia was the plan welcomed with open arms.

COTTON AND CHEMISTRY

Great concern is expressed over the effect of the large cotton crop upon the buying power of the South. That a large crop should decrease the buying power of that section is paradoxical; more cotton should mean greater returns if marketing is efficient. The chemical industry has a direct interest in the size of the cotton crop and in the prices received for cotton. First and foremost the industry is interested in the sales of fertilizers and insecticides to that section, in the amount of cotton linters available for nitro cellulose, and further, in the amount of cottonseed oil produced.

Cotton growers are by this time thoroughly educated to the fact that cotton cannot be profitably grown without the use of some fertilizer. Calcium arsenate is generally accepted as the cure for the weevil, and the control of this insect by arsenate can be quite complete, but perhaps chemists have done their work in the South to a degree that farmers consider too thorough.

It has been pointed out that the solution to the present situation seems to lie in the banks, cotton factors and others withholding from the market large quantities of cotton not to be sold except at a profitable price. As to next year, the acreage will in all probability be reduced, and the tendency will be to keep it at a lower figure. This will result in less labor and acreage for a goodly sized crop with the chemical industry contributing directly in no small measure to the economies effected.

BRITAIN'S CHEMICAL MERGER

That British chemical manufacturers do not intend to allow any of their trade to fall into the hands of foreign makers is evidenced by the gigantic merger announced last week including Brunner, Mond & Company, British Dyestuffs Corporation, and United Alkali Company. Mr. Mond states that the combination is not merely a question of financial or commercial interests but has a wider national and imperial aspect. He adroitly calls attention to the fact that formation of great combinations such as the Chemical Trust, Metallurgical Trust and Electrical Trust in Germany and the existence of great chemical groups such as our own Allied Chemical and the Du Ponts have forced leaders in England to consider the relation of their companies to the industry as a whole.

Mr. Mond wisely emphasizes the fact that "modern mergers are not created for the purpose of creating monopolies or inflating prices. When managed by modern business men, they are created for the purpose of realizing the best economic result, which capital and labor will share to their best advantage".

With a capitalization of $500,000,000; a wide diversity of finished products; an interesting interchange of raw materials; large technical and commercial staffs, the British Chemical Trust bids very fair, under competent leadership, to take its place among the Big Business of the chemical world.

Recently in Dallas, Texas, two pseudo-detectives apprehended a negress named Jessie Bell, and gave her the choice of paying five dollars fine or going to jail. She paid the fine. She told the police later that the men had told her she was charged with bicarbonate of soda or "some long law saying." Poor Jessie ought to thank her lucky stars she wasn't charged with hexamethylene-tetramine or paranitrosodimethyl-aniline.

The cost of eleven cents to dye a man's blue serge suit sounds reasonable enough. There does not appear to be any cause for a tariff reduction on that score.

[*Ten Years Ago*]

(From "Drug & Chemical Markets," October 25, 1916)

Department of Commerce has officially confirmed the fact that the large munition makers are to manufacture dyestuffs. Du Pont Powder Co. and Aetna Explosives Co. have decided to turn all their auxiliary plants to manufacturing dyestuffs just as soon as the demand for explosives becomes normal. Assurances are given by Dr. Thomas H. Norton, dye expert of Department of Commerce, that the auxiliary factories erected by these two companies, will be used at the close of the war to manufacture dyestuffs.

General Chemical Co. financial statement for quarter ended Sept. 30, 1916, shows a profit of $3,274,108, against $1,705,273 for the same quarter of last year, and a surplus after allowing for dividends and depreciation, of $2,289,325, against $851,088.

THE DOCTOR'S ORDERS!

—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch

Chemical Sales Service

Rendered on the one hand to the producer and on the other to the consumer is the raison d'etre of the local sales agents for whom and to whom one of their most progressive members here speaks frankly.

By Charles T. Thompson

President, Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company

AS WE work away from the war period and its unusual conditions of stressed demand and of strained supply for chemicals, we local distributors are beginning to see more and more clearly just what the future holds for our business. Those of us who have lived through the severe pruning period of the past five years—when so many rotten branches have been cut off—have developed a calm courage based firmly upon our conviction that we form a really vital link in the chain of chemical distribution.

We can afford, therefore, to view with equanimity the efforts of some chemical producers to eliminate us by building up their own sales organizations to comb the entire country for orders. Nor are we stampeded into a panic when some good customer of ours grows big enough to "deal direct." Here we stand, between the devil and the deep blue sea, as it were, and yet we find to our comfort and satisfaction, that we are standing solidly upon a sound business foundation. We are rendering a necessary and valuable economic service, a service needed by both producers and consumers of chemicals.

It seems to some of us, therefore, that the almost frantic efforts of some of the chemical manufacturers to establish at every possible point a sales office of their own, to beat up and down the bye-ways of trade for less than carlot orders, must be rather a matter of policy than of sound business judgment. When we know of branches that are maintained where the scattered sales cannot possibly pay the rent, we are almost forced to the conclusion that the manufacturer can only expect to reap any benefit in the distant future when, having established a throttling control, he will be able to sell at prices that will exact undue costs from the ultimate consumer. It would be silly to assume that there are no big chemical manufacturers, especially among those producing a large and varied line, who cannot economically cover direct practically every section of the country. But this is a big country—big geographically as well as industrially—and it requires a big sales force to sell all the scattered consumers, big and little.

On the other hand, our surer knowledge of the conditions underlying our own business, has convinced us that the local distributor is the only efficient and economical means of distribution for the manufacturer at points where the gross tonnage of that local territory is too small to maintain a manufacturer's branch. Our efforts must, therefore, concentrate on a multitude of small orders in a comparatively restricted sales territory.

Once we both—the producer and the distributor—get these limits firmly fixed in our own minds there is no reason for misunderstanding or jealousy. Constructively, by a sharp definition of our respective selling functions, we build up mutual confidence and the basis of hearty co-operation.

It would be presumption for any distributor to make such a definition for the manufacturers; but we can set forth, out of our experience, the kind of a chemical sales service that we do render alike to producer and consumer. We can show why we believe that our business foundation is a firm one in that we furnish the most economical and most practical distribution system.

In the first place, the local distributor is in business for himself. His profits depend upon the success of his own efforts. He, therefore, has added to the keen incentive of a commission on sales made, which is used to stimulate the company salesman, the balance wheel of his own financial responsibility and his own business reputation. He is just as aggressive a business getter as the best company man and he is a more serious and responsible workman. Moreover, he is usually of a type that possesses the character and personality that develops and maintains much closer relationships with his customers than does the ordinary salesman.

In the second place, the cost of sales through the local distributor is less per unit than through the manufacturer's own organization in a territory so small or so scattered that it makes him a logical business unit. The books prove this by distributing the overhead of a number of sales organizations and by carrying so varied a line that practically every prospect in his district is able to buy more than one item from him. The local distributor quite naturally cuts down his selling expense and out of a multitude of little orders is able to make a profitable business below the actual cost of the sale of a single big manufacturer. All this is elementary business arithmetic. But it deserves more attention than apparently it at times receives.

Thirdly, the local distributor is able to render to a manufacturer certain services which it is almost im-

possible for him to get from his own sales force. From our experience, we have a most intimate knowledge of conditions in our own territory—conditions not only in one line, but in many. So we are continually and very naturally in a position to acquire and impart to our principals information regarding new outlets for goods, facts about certain personalities and firm prejudices, data on the arguments and prices of competitors which the manufacturer's salesman is never in a position to obtain.

Finally, the good will of the chemical buyers of our territory is the very life blood of our business. We must render them service, and we are in a position to accommodate ourselves to their individual requirements and their peculiar conditions which the branch office of a large manufacturing organization, handling business as it must in a regular iron-clad routine manner, is not able to do. The manufacturer's branch must handle business through a standardized routine, whereas the local distributor is flexible in his ability to meet individual conditions surrounding particular business. And I do not mean that this flexibility is unethical or in any way in conflict with good business practice and sound methods, for there are idiosyncrasies connected with even the smallest business that make right and proper demands for special service which a local distributor alone can supply.

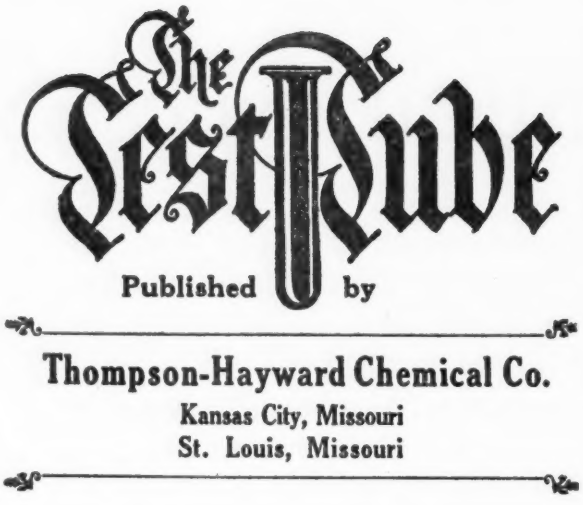
These peculiar advantages of the local distributor make the place that he occupies in the chemical industry a sure and certain one. From the point of view of the manufacturer, we can distribute more efficiently and more economically to this class of business than he can, and for the small buyer we carry in stock for prompt delivery chemicals that he must often receive in small quantities promptly. Nor have I exhausted all of the reasons why our place is secure. We handle credits and we are doing a continuous and efficient missionary work for the manufacturer. We are helping the small consumer solve chemical problems and supplying him with technical chemical information that he could not obtain elsewhere.

It seems to me that all of these points are self-evident; that there is no need to debate them and that the chemical manufacturer and the chemical distributor should join forces to make our distribution system even more efficient than it has been in the past. Where there is, I think, just ground for adverse criticism of the distributor, it lies either in his own benighted selfishness or incompetence.

No brief can be held at all for the sharp-shooter in chemical distribution. His day is past and, generally speaking, he has been pretty thoroughly eliminated from the field. Provided the distributor is honest, as I am sure most now are, he needs sometimes to learn a little better the lesson that, after all, he is the representative of the manufacturer and not the purchasing agent of his customers. There is a fundamental difference here, and while there are many temptations to forget this basic fact, still I am sure that the success of the distributor ultimately depends upon his vigorous and sincere efforts as a selling agent of the American chemical industry. We ought not to forget that any manufacturer will pay us, in the long run, more to push his sales than any consumer will pay us to do his buying.

In the general field of business it has been frequently observed that the jobbers in the dry goods, in the drug, in the tobacco and in many other fields have fallen into disrepute where they have forgotten this first principle. For this reason, it is a prime essential that we local dis-

(Continued on page 1068)



Competition vs. Co-operation

MOST Americans have been railing at Taxes for the last several years. It seems to the writer that we will soon experience another type of objection and complaint in the very near future.

A great many of you have noticed the development in the last few years of a standard price on a great many items in common brought about by selling agreements and combinations, trade organizations and other methods of this sort. There is no question that stabilized prices and co-operation in selling has many advantages in its favor but it also holds many possibilities for abuse. We are commencing to see some of these abuses developing and unless a halt or common "horse sense" is used in their application we are going to have a fine lot of muck raking, and the development of a new leader with a big stick, business brought into disrepute, and perhaps (while we admire Calvin Coolidge very much,) a new democratic president.

Most people don't mind stabilized prices but some of the methods being used to enforce stabilized prices are getting pretty high handed.

We love and glory in the growth of the chemical industry in America and it is because we hate to see its future jeopardized that we raise our voice in anxiety over some of the policies being pursued by a number of its leaders.

Title page of monthly bulletin distributed to the consuming trade

Selling Alcohol for Anti-Freeze

New Association Embarks upon Large National Advertising Campaign Under the Name of Freez Foil

THAT the members of the Industrial Alcohol Manufacturers Association intend to educate the public of this country to using denatured alcohol in their automobile radiators during the Winter months as an anti-freeze in preference to any other product, is made evident by the gigantic advertising campaign which is to be undertaken this Fall and Winter. For this purpose the manufacturers of the association have agreed upon a common name which is to be used in connection with each manufacturer's trade name. The name which is to be given to alcohol offered for this purpose is FreezFoil. The following manufacturers are members of the association and will use the following trade names in addition to general name of FreezFoil: American Distilling Co., Perkin, Ill., "Everclear"; American Solvents & Chemical Corp., New York, "Amersol"; David Berg Industrial Alcohol Co., Philadelphia, "Lohocla"; Federal Products Co., Cincinnati, O., "Ajax"; Industrial Chemical Co., New York; Kentucky Alcohol Corp., New York, "Solox"; National Industrial Alcohol Co., New Orleans, "Hytone"; Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co., Philadelphia, "Thermo"; Rossville Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The advertising campaign will be national in scope and cover a combined circulation of 25,000,000 per month. Both daily newspapers and farm papers will be used. The list of papers to be used is as follows: Dailies: New York Times, Chicago Daily Tribune, Boston Post, Pittsburgh Press, Detroit Free Press, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cincinnati Times-Star, Indianapolis News, Kansas City Star, Minneapolis Journal, Milwaukee Journal, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia, Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky. Farm papers: Ohio Farmer, Rural New Yorker, Farm Life, Farm & Fireside, Farm Journal, Indiana Farmer's Guide, Successful Farming, Capper's Farmer, New England Farmer, Pennsylvania Farmer.

The advertisements reproduced here are taken from a group of thirteen. These advertisements are designed to impress the public with the importance of using some

anti-freeze material in the radiator of the automobile, and also with the superiority of alcohol for this purpose. Attention is called to the fact that alcohol will not rot rubber hose connections; corrode connections, clog radiators, dissolve soldering, cause leaky gaskets, thus overheating the motor and scoring the cylinders, or short-circuit the electrical system. The statement is made, "Beware of chemical substitutes causing such injury." A statement by the U. S. Bureau of Standards, "In general, alcohol is the most satisfactory anti-freeze," is given proper publicity.

A large circular has been printed in red and black for distribution to jobbers, auto-supply houses and service stations. This circular calls attention to the importance of the advertising campaign and asks these people: "Are you prepared for this great, new demand in the next few months?" Large outside display signs as well as window display signs are being distributed to supply houses and service stations. It is intended to have the word FreezFoil known throughout the automobile trade as the name for the anti-freeze to be used in all cases. Attention is called to the fact that denatured alcohol has been used for many years, and that FreezFoil is merely "a new name for an old friend." Particular stress is said upon the statement that FreezFoil is as important as gas and oil.

Farming to be a Chemical Industry

By William J. Hale

Chairman Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, National Research Council

TO ALL appearances, our agriculturists are a most industrious class but in comparison with other industrialists they share no such full degree of prosperity. Many are the explanations offered for this disparity and just as many solutions have found expression in the daily press.

Little or no discussion has yet appeared that draws attention primarily to organic chemistry as the basis of all agricultural activity. A brief survey of the state of the industry in this country must here claim our attention if we would attempt to draw valuable lessons therefrom and apply these lessons to the agriculturist.

The organic chemical industry is an industry distinctly different from all others. It involves the same general principles of all industries but presents the further aspect of unrestrained uncertainty. Any one operation may completely face about to proceed in some other direction. This ease of chemical shift makes always possible the creation of other products than those in view. Such side-products, or by-products, may spell defeat or success to the enterprise. Only under careful and constant scrutiny by organic chemists can organic chemical manufacture ever hope to succeed.

In the past the organic chemical manufacturers have drawn mainly for their raw products from coal, coal-tar, natural gas and wood distillates. No grudge whatsoever was entertained for the farmer, but outside of simple alcoholic fermentation little of chemical adaptation of farm products was understood by these manufacturers. Chemical science was concentrated upon the coal-tar field simply because chemists knew more about coal-tar than they did about the more appetizing products of the farmer. The time is not far away when the feeding of corn to hogs will be classed with that other unholy act, the feeding of raw bituminous coal to a furnace for heat supply. Staple agricultural products must not be supplied to the consumer directly but must come to him indirectly through the chemical manufacturer. In other words, the valuable by-products

(Continued on page 1669)

Who's Who in the Chemical Industry

Horace Bowker, senior vice-president, American Agricultural Chemical Co., New York. Born: Boston, Mass., May 13, 1877. Married: Adelaide Kent Greene, Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 16, 1901. Children: (3) two daughters, one son. Education: A. B., Harvard University, 1898. Business: Asst. Supt. C. O. Bowker Fertilizer Co., 1899-1901, Supt., 1902; sales manager, Baugh & Sons Co., Phila., 1903; secretary, American Agricultural Chemical Co., 1908, vice-president 1920 senior, vice-president, 1926. President of Chemical Alliance, Inc., during the War. Member: Harvard Club, National Fertilizer Assn. Hobbies: Sailing and motor boating.

Thomas Belton Caldwell, Manager, Law & Co., Inc., Wilmington, N. C. Born: Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 27, 1887. Married: Elizabeth Greye Allen, May 27, 1907, at Wake Forest, N. C. Children: one daughter. Education: Clemson College, 1902-04; Wake Forest College, 1905-07, A. B.; special student in analytical chemistry, Johns Hopkins University, 109-09. Business: Chemist, American Agricultural Chemical Co., 1909-10; Battle Laboratory, Montgomery, Ala., 1911; manager, Law & Co., Inc., Wilmington, N. C., 1912 to date. Member: American Oil Chemists' Society, Wilmington Kiwanis Club; Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, Cape Fear Country Club, York Rite Mason, Sudam Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., American Chemical Society. Hobbies: Baseball, football, horses, dogs and boats.

John L. Crist, secretary and manager, Beaver Chemical Corp., Damascus, Va. Born: Vesuvius, Va., Aug. 1890. Married: Bess Rector, Saltville, Va., June 24, 1914. Children: one son. Education: B. S. Chemical Engineering, Washington and Lee University, 1912. Business: Mathieson Alkali Works, 1913-16; Hooker Electrochemical Co., 1916; Federal Dyestuff & Chemical Co., 1916-18; Beaver Chemical Corp., 1918 to date. Built Beaver plant commencing day after Armistice day. Member: American Institute of Chemical Engineers. Hobbies: Tennis, hunting and gardening.

Benjamin Harris Brewster, Jr., President, The Baugh & Sons Co., Baltimore, Md. Born: Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 22, 1873. Married: Elisabeth Baugh, Philadelphia, 1895. Children: (3) 2 sons and 1 daughter. Education: William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, 1891. Business: Baugh & Sons Co., 33 years, as secretary, vice-president and president. Member: Maryland Club, Baltimore Club, Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, Elkridge Hunt Club, Harford Hunt, Merchants Club, Metropolitan Club. Hobby: Hunting.

Ralph Brown Williams, Consulting Mining Engineer, Metal & Thermit Corp., New York. Born: Salem, Mass., 1881. Married: Mary Brewster, New York City, 1909. Children: one son. Education: S. B. Mass. Institute of Technology, 1904. Business: 1904-1907, So. American Dev't. Co., Ecuador, S. A.; 1908-11, Miami Copper Co., Miami, Ariz.; Ray Central Copper Mining Co., Ray, Ariz.; 1912-13, American Smelting & Refining Co., Mexico; 1914-15, consulting practice; 1916 to date, Metal & Thermit Corp., New York; 1918 to date, treas. and gen. mgr., American Rutile Co., New York; 1921 to date, treas. and cons. eng., Compagnie Generale de Mines en Bolivie, New York. Member: Engineers' Club, University Club, Metal & Rubber Club. Hobby: Golf.

[News and Markets Section]

German Sulfate Lowers Japan Market

Imports Increase Sharply—Two Concerns Manufacturing

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Tokyo, Japan, Sept. 30 — Continued gains for the yen, which yesterday was quoted at $48⅝ per 100 in Tokyo, contrasted with $40½ for this time last year, have brought about an increase in imports of sulfate of ammonia and reduced the price level from the 170-180 yen prevailing last Spring to 133-138 per ton. Larger German imports have been responsible.

Manufactures of this commodity have made great gains in recent years. Last year's production totaled 120,889 tons, supplied in about equal quantities by Japan Nitrogen Manufacturing Co. and Electro-Chemical Co. Production in 1914 was but 14,852 tons. Imports have jumped proportionately. The 1925 figure was 204,986 tons, contrasted with 104,000 in 1914. Up to the end of July this year 201,000 tons had entered the country and the year's total is expected to be about 250,000 tons.

Production of superphosphate of lime for the first six months of 1926 totaled 416,625 tons (2,000 lbs.). Sales were about 23 per cent higher and it is probable that this figure is nearer the production amount than the former, as Taki Fertilizer Co. production figures are not published, merely the sales amounts being given out.

Imports of all kinds of fertilizers during the first half of the year amounted to 1,527,607 tons, valued at $140,245,688, increases of 276,986 tons and Y24,036,272 over the corresponding period of 1925. Bean cake led the list with 984,400 tons and Y87,805,576.

Figures of other items follow:

	Tons	Value Yen
Nitrate of soda	27,171	3,594,255
Calcium sulphate	19,350	2,367,445
Ammonium sulphate	162,396	26,099,934
Phosphate ores	177,980	3,724,263

Speakers scheduled for annual Southern convention of National Fertilizer Association at Atlanta, Nov. 9-10, are: Renick W. Dunlap, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who will speak for the U. S. Department of Agriculture and present views of President Coolidge's recently appointed Cotton Commission; Thomas K. Glenn, Atlanta banker; Edward A. O'Neal, Alabama Farm Bureau Federation; Wilmon Newell, dean of Florida College of Agriculture, and Victor H. Schoffelmayer, agricultural editor, "Dallas News."

JAPAN CAUSTIC LOWER

August production of bleaching powder in Japan was 5,193,000 pounds, a decrease of 316,000 pounds from the July total. Caustic soda production, at 4,041,000 pounds, was 136,000 under July. These declines were due to the increase in production restriction, now 45 per cent, enforced on August 1 by the industry in order to maintain prices.

Since January Japan has produced 48,034,000 pounds of bleaching powder and 35,779,00 pounds of caustic soda. The former is down 467,000 pounds and the latter 297,000 pounds from the corresponding 1925 figures.

Brunner Mond & Co., the British firm, has again lowered its caustic soda quotations, this time to 8.20 per 100 lbs., with the idea of holding the market against strong American competition. Figures on the price battle follow, showing imports from the two countries:

	American	British
First half, 1926 (lbs.)	18,111,000	27,916,000
Whole year, 1925	15,006,000	34,170,000

FIXING DYE STANDARDS

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, Oct. 31—In establishing standards for dyes, the Bureau of Standards has worked in conjunction with dye manufacturers. A report just issued says in part:

"The practical use of the spectrophotometric method for the commercial evaluation of dyes has been shown by comparisons with the titanous chloride titration and the usual dyeing test. A dyeing method which is strictly quantitative and reproducible, as well as more rapid than the usual commercial method, has been developed. Work on fastness to washing and fastness to light has been done in co-operation with the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, with the expectation that methods which are standards for all concerned with the dyes and dyed materials will be established."

Use of a by-product from manufactured gas to form a sulfur compound, declared superior as an insecticide and fertilizer to anything now available, was announced at Atlantic City by W. S. Yard, vice-president of Pacific Gas & Electric Co., San Francisco, at the close of the eighth annual convention of the American Gas Association. He said that experiments conducted by Professor E. R. Delong, University of California, demonstrate the value of the product, which will enable the gas industry to become a large producer of a highly efficient agent for insect control and fertilizing.

August exports of aniline oils and salts amounted to only 540 pounds, valued at $1,107, all of which went to Canada according to Department of Commerce. Exports of "other intermediates" during August totaled 172,933 pounds, valued at $27,627, while exports of coal-tar colors, dyes and stains during the month of August amounted to 2,448,664 pounds, valued at $472,378, of which by far the largest quantity went to China.

Malayan Wood Distillation Co., Ltd., Krambit, Kuala Lipia, Pahang, is producing acetic acid and small quantities of power alcohol. The company is financially well backed. A Chinese capitalist of Malaya is reported to have formed in Singapore a company subsidiary to his rubber interests whose object is the production of acetic acid on a large scale.

Herman A. Metz, lifelong Democrat and former member of House of Representatives, has declared for Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. It is understood that he will organize a committee of independent Democrats in the interest of the senior Senator.

India exported 1,479 cwt. of indigo, during the Jan.-July period, 1926; 893 cwt. in 1925, and 2,871 cwt. in 1924.

Production of methyl alcohol has been abandoned at the Hochspeyer and Bitbrich plants of Holzverkohlungs-Industrie A.-G.

British Chemical Merger Has £100,000,000 Capital

Brunner, Mond & Co., British Dyestuffs Corp. Nobel Industries and United Alkali to Form Largest Amalgamation in British Industry —Nobel Industries Have Large Holdings in General Motors Corpotation of America—Present Capitalization of the Companies

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, Oct. 25 (By Radio) — Announcement is made of huge chemical fusion including Brunner, Mond Co., Nobel Industries, which is in itself a merger of thirty companies, engaged in making explosives, British Dyestuffs, and United Alkali.

Capitalization will be at least £100,000,000 (nearly $500,000,000).

Following rumors reported in English papers and by cablegram to American publications that Brunner, Mond Co. would purchase British Dyestuffs Corp., the fact was announced that the boards of directors of Brunner, Mond Co., British Dyestuffs, Nobel Industries had passed resolutions agreeing in principle to the plan for an exchange of stock.

Nobel Industries has an issued capital of about $80,000,000, Brunner Mond has $70,000,000, British Dyestuffs about $25,000,000, and United Alkali about $20,000,000. Nobel Industries owns substantial holdings in General Motors Corporation of America.

Belgian production of ammonium sulfate in 1925 was 90,000 metric tons, compared with 64,000 metric tons in 1924. For 1926 it is expected that 75,000 metric tons will be obtained as a by-product of the coke and gas industries. In addition, the Societe Belge de l'Azote, a branch of Ougret-Marihaye, has started a plant for the production of synthetic ammonia by the Claude process, with capacity of 25,000 metric tons.

A report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the talc and soapstone industry in Canada in 1925 gives the number of firms engaged as seven with an aggregate invested capital of $744,037. The production consisted of 13,706 tons of talc valued at $173,180, and 768 tons of soapstone of the value of $32,655.

Watson Jack & Co., Montreal, announce the re-opening of their dye and chemical department. Aniline dyes, dry and earth colors, and chemicals will be distributed.

Synthetic Ammonia and Nitrates has placed a contract with Head, Wrightson & Co., British construction engineers, for equipment of pit head gears. It is understood that the company intends to sink a shaft on its extensive property at Billingham-on-Tees for the purpose of mining anhydrous sulfate of lime.

FEWER HOSIERY COLORS

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Boston, Oct. 25—The importance of color in the textile industry was strongly emphasized at the meetings of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers held in Boston last week. Speaking of the color situation in hosiery, it was pointed out that because it is the resultant of many fashion factors, there is an intelligent method of control by the limitation of the number of colors produced. An official of Ipswich Mills said that some years ago it was the belief of many distributors of hosiery that an enormous range of colors was essential to its successful sale.

"Believing, as we do, that a shopper is more confused than helped in the selection of hosiery of the color wanted to harmonize with her costume, by being offered a choice of a great variety of colors, many of which can only be distinguished from the next nearest shade by a careful and prolonged scrutiny, we began the study of color grouping. That is, we have gradually evolved certain master colors, designated as tones, and group all of the shades of that color together. To illustrate, we have a grey tone group, which in our present range includes four colors, gun metal, zinc, dove grey and moonlight. These range from the nearly black gun metal to the nearly white moonlight, and, while formerly at least twelve greys were thought to be necessary for an adequate representation of this group, we find that the four shades mentioned give a sufficiently wide selection to meet all practical needs, and from season to season the component colors are changed if fashion so requires; or if the trend to grey should indicate a wider demand, we would increase the colors accordingly, with a corresponding reduction in the number of colors in some other tone that was waning in popularity. This policy, opposed at first by some of our friends, is found by the girl behind the counter to facilitate sales.

CHEMICAL SALESMEN MEET

Salesmen's Association of American Chemical Industry opened the Fall and Winter season last Friday with a dinner meeting at Builders' Exchange, New York, with about 70 members in attendance. Newly elected officers for the coming year were installed as follows: President, William Thompson of Sherwin-Williams Co.; first vice-president, George Brody of Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.; second vice-president, Robert Quinn of Mathieson Alkali Works; third vice-president, William Mueller of Commercial Solvents Corp.; secretary-treasurer, William Benkert, Noil Color & Chemical Co.; members executive committee F. P. Summers, Milton Kutz, Ira MacNair, John Hotchkiss, Ralph Dorland, John Chew.

After the installation of the officers, Dr. Ernest B. Benger, of Du Pont Rayon Co., spoke on "Manufacture of Artificial Silk and its Kindred Products." He briefly described the four processes of manufacture, the last of which will shortly be in use in this country. He claimed that the weakness of rayon when wet had been greatly overexaggerated as a disadvantage.

TO HONOR DR. TEEPLE

Dr. John E. Teeple, New York chemist, has been selected as the 1927 recipient of the Perkin Medal, awarded annually to the American chemist "who has most distinguished himself by his services to Applied Chemistry," in recognition of his development of an American potash industry at Searles Lake, California. The Committee on Award consisted of representatives of the five leading scientific societies, Society of Chemical Industry (British), American Section American Chemical Society, American Electrochemical Society, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Societe de Chimie Industrielle (French), American Section.

The medal will be awarded at a public meeting at Rumford Hall, Chemists' Club, New York City, Jan. 14. Dr. William H. Nichols will make the presentation.

Progress Paint Manufacturing Co., and its subsidiary selling company, Regulation Paint Co., both of Louisville, Ky., are directed by the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue selling paint as "Government Goods."

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will hold a meeting Dec. 3-4, at Charlotte, N. C

GEORGE MERCK DEAD

Following an illness of one week George Merck, chairman of the Board of Merck & Co., 24 Park pl., New York, died on Thursday, Oct. 21, at his home in Llewellyn Park, W. Orange, N. J. Mr. Merck was founder of the company and its president until failing health had made it necessary for him to lighten his burdens.

Mr. Merck was born in Darmstadt, Germany, fifty-nine years ago, a son of Wilhelm Merck, head of a famous chemical firm of that city. He came to the United States in 1891 and established the business that bears his name. He was President of the company until two years ago. His wife, a son, George W. Merck, and four daughters survive. The surviving daughters are Miss Magda Merck of West Orange, Mrs. Henry Wheeler, Jr., of Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. George W. Perkins of Riverdale, N. Y., and Mrs. Snowden Henry of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Funeral services were held at the residence in Llewellyn Park on Friday, Oct. 22. Rev. Ralph B. Pomeroy, Church of the Holy Name, St. Cloud Section of W. Orange officiated. In an announcement issued by Merck & Co. under a Rahway date, where the plant is located, the following tribute is paid to Mr. Merck's memory:

"We, who have been associated with him, know that in his death there has passed away a true and loyal friend and wise counsellor, a man with the finest sense of honor and of high ideals, whose memory will be cherished by all who knew him."

George W. Merck, surviving son, is now president of the company.

ARSENIC UP IN LONDON

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, Oct. 25 (By Radio)—Trading in industrial chemicals is quiet. Pitch, copper sulfate, and arsenic are higher.

The market is easier for acetone, oxalic acid and antimony.

Synthetic Products Co., Cleveland, is named in a cease and desist order issued by Federal Trade Commission. According to the findings, the company manufactures under a secret formula a compound for use in softening and rendering rubber more resilient, and designates the compound in its advertisements and business stationery as "Liquid Rubber" when such is not the fact.

Germans Double Swiss Dye Purchases

Imports Allowed Free Entry Under New Commercial Treaty Effective Jan. 1—September Exports of Swiss Dyes Increase Over August—Unsatisfactory Prices Result in Decline in Value of Exports, But Volume Increases

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 15 (By Mail)—Coal-tar dye exports registered a further considerable increase during September when the total was kilos 508,090, valued at francs 4,813,855, against August total of kilos 499,043, valued at francs 4,516,192, and against Sept. 1925, total of kilos 437,071, valued at francs 4,678,234. Imports of the first nine months of 1926 totaled kilos 4,244,772, valued at francs 41,-640,180, against total for the first nine months of 1925 of kilos 3,539,-651, valued at francs 38,443,820. Exports to the United States during the last quarter compare with last year's corresponding figures as follows:

	1925	1926	1925	1926
	(Kilos)		(Francs)	
July	37.411	37.123	544.753	466.485
August	48.778	45.389	605.234	527.310
Sept.	45.351	52.304	630.905	661.537
	131.540	134.816	1,780.892	1,655.332

While there has been a slight increase in the volume (2½%), the value of exports shows a decline (7%) which is entirely due to unsatisfactory prices. The increase of the Swiss aniline dye exports during the third quarter, 1926, over the same period of last year (July-September, 1926, 14.05 millions of francs against 12.39 in the previous year) is due to increased exports to Germany which more than doubled the import of Swiss dyes and has become our largest customer.

Swiss Dye Exports to Germany

	1925	1926
	(in 1000 frs.)	
July	306.700	664.600
August	210.000	640.000
September	358.300	871.600
Total Third Quarter	875.100	2.176.200

Swiss dyes which for a long time have been subjected in Germany to a special license can now enter free of duty and without any permit. As exemption from duty is provided for in the new commercial treaty concluded between the two countries which will probably come into force on Jan. 1, 1927, it is expected that this rise of Swiss dye exports to Germany will further increase.

While there is a considerable improvement in exports, dye imports remained practically on the same level as in 1925, the total for the first nine months 1926 being kilos 500,444, valued at francs 4,492,676 against last year's total for the same period of kilos 483,884, valued at francs 4,293,587. Although in the above total are included imports from Swiss works situated in German territory as well as German dyes partially or wholly destined for re-export in other countries, a considerable proportion of the total amount will actually be consumed in Switzerland. Swiss textile manufacturers are buying more German dyes than Swiss.

Indigo exports continue to decline, the total for the month of September being kilos 278,697, valued at francs 666,422, against kilos 279,762, valued at francs 1,257,148 in September, 1925. As long as the actual great competition remains (especially in China and Japan, also in India and Egypt) prices will remain unsatisfactory and there is no probability that our export figures will reach their former value.

Swiss franc = $.1929 cents).

SULFURIC USED IN FERTILIZER

(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25—Fertilizer manufacturers during the first half (January-June) of 1926 produced 935,433 tons of sulfuric acid and consumed 1,085,877 tons in the manufacture of 1,993,363 tons of acid phosphates containing 33,558,000 units (of 20 lbs.) of available phosphoric acid, says U. S. Department of Commerce. The production of sulfuric acid by fertilizer manufacturers was thus equal to 86 per cent of their total consumption. Acid phosphates sold as such amounted to 1,365,295 tons, containing 22,740,000 units of available phosphoric acid; and 1,201,593 tons of acid phosphates, containing 19,652,000 units, were consumed in the manufacture of other fertilizers.

The statistics for the first half of 1926 compared with those for the first half of 1925 show increases of 10.7 per cent in production of acid phosphates and nine-tenths of 1 per cent in that of acid phosphates sold as such; a decrease of 16.6 per cent in stocks of sulfuric acid, and an increase of 40.7 per cent in stocks of acid phosphates, on hand at the end of the period.

The statistics for the first half of 1926 are based upon the reports of 176 establishments.

[The Industry's Finances]

MATHIESON ALKALI EARNS $2.62 A SHARE

Increase From $2.36 in Previous Quarter, and $2.07 for Third Quarter of 1925—Net Income for Nine Months is $7.30, Against $6.72 in Nine Months of 1925

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., reports for quarter ended Sept. 30, net income $429,763 after depreciation, depletion, federal taxes, equivalent after allowing for 7% preferred dividend requirements, to $2.62 a share earned on 147,207 shares of no par common stock. This compares with $391,874, or $2.36 a share, in preceding quarter and $343,224, or $2.07 a share, on 141,257 common shares outstanding in third quarter of 1925.

Net income for first nine months of 1926, totaled $1,205,919 after charges, equal to $7.30 a share on common, against $1,095,628, or $6.72 a share in first nine months of previous year. Income account for quarter ended Sept. 30, compares as follows:

	1926	1925	1924
Total earnings.	$706,304	$548,718	368,309
Depr. depl etc.	211,114	172,576	144,175
Federal tax...	65,427	33,918	28,647
Net income	$429,763	$342,224	$195,487
Nine months ended September 30:			
Total earnings.	$1,989,345	$1,723,482	$1,015,064
Federa ltax ..	175,352	124,529	70,235
Depr. depl. etc.	608,074	503,325	431,599
Net income.	$1,205,919	$1,095,628	$513,230

E. M. Allen, president, says: "The results of the third quarter of 1926 show a continued increase in the company's earnings compared with the same period of 1925. An analysis of the causes of the increase shows that a very large percentage is the direct result of materially increased efficiency of operation. The balance of such increase is due to customers' additional requirements, coupled with earnings from new products."

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS

Commercial Solvents Corp. reports for quarter ended Sept. 30, net profit $476,331 after depreciation, interest and federal taxes, equivalent to $4.37 a share earned on 108,861 shares of no par class B stock. This compares with $366,422 or $3.36 a share in preceding quarter and $321,889 or $2.95 a share on same basis in first quarter of this year.

Net profit for first nine months of 1926, after charges totaled $1,164,643 equal to $10.70 a share. Income account for quarter ended Sept. 30, 1926, the preceding quarter and first nine months, follows:

	Quart. end 9-30-26	Quart. end 6-30-26	9 mos. end 9-30-26
*Oper prof.	$694,997	$619,523	$1,768,242
Other income .	25,918	31,416	85,309
Total income	$720,915	$650,939	$1,853,551
Other deduc. .	163,756	196,276	439,227
Fedearl tax.,	80,828	88,241	249,681
Net profit er depreciation	$476,331	$366,422	$1,164,643

UNION CARBIDE NET UP

The Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. and subsidiaries report for the quarter ended Sept. 30, net insome $6,598,462, after depreciation, equivalent to $2.48 a share on 2,659,733 shares of no par capital stock outstanding. This compares with $5,011,793, or $1.88 a share in the corresponding quarter a year ago. For nine months ended Sept. 30, net income amounted to $16,630,443, or $6.25 a share compared with $12,564,409, or $4.72 a share in 1925. Consolidated account for the third quarter compares:

	1926	1925
*Earns	$8,862,088	$7,068,877
oInt. on bonded debt .	304,135	256,702
Deprecn & other chgs..	a1,959,491	..1,800,382
Net income	$6,598,462	$5,011,793
For nine months ended September 30:		
*Earns	$23,303,432	$18,735,947
oInt. on bonded debt	915,246	770,393
Deprecn. & other chgs .	a5,757,743	$5,401,145
Net income	$16,630,443	$12,564,409

*After provision for income and other taxes.

oAnd dividends on preferred stock of subsidiary companies.

aEstimated.

Air Reduction Co. has purchased the Dayton Oxygen & Hydrogen Products Co., Dayton, O., adding another plant to the chain of 52 plants and 169 warehouses located in industrial centers all over the country. The Dayton company carries with it contracts to supply oxygen to the Frigidaire plant of General Motors Corp., which is being greatly expanded. Large amounts of oxygen are required for welding the ammonia tubes in refrigeration machines. It is understood to be the second largest contract in the country.

ARCHER-DANIELS CO. EARNINGS DECLINE

Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. and subsidiaries report for year ended Aug. 31, net income $1,585,479 arter depreciation, federal taxes, equivalent after 7% preferred dividend requirements to $6.35 a share earned on 200,000 no par shares common stock. In previous year, report covered eleven months ended Aug. 31, and showed net income of $1,900,227, or $7.80 share on common. Consolidated income account for year ended Aug. 31, compares as follows:

	Year ended 8-31-26	11 mos. end. 8-31-285
Profit	$2,223,738	$2,513,517
Depreciation	379,372	340,715
Federal tax	258,887	272,575
Net income	$1,585,479	$1,900,227
Preferred dividends	315,000	*339,500
Surplus	$1,270,479	$1,560,727

*Full year's dividend of 7%

British Lead Manufacturers' Association has been formed in London, with 100 members. The objects are to protect the interest of manufacturers of sheet lead and lead pipes and other lead manufactures in the British Isles, including Ireland; to register and use trade marks, to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in lead goods, etc. The management is vested in a committee, the first members of which are: Colonel A. J. Foster, Capel House, London, lead manufacturer; F. Reid, Milburn House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; A. R. Rivet, London; A. G. Simkins, London; A. Giddings, Salford; G. D. Armstrong, Bristol. The secretary is W. K. Wenham, 36, New Broad Street, London, E. C.

Common stock of the Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corp. will be issued about Nov. 1, to holders of twenty-year 7 per cent sinking fund debenture bonds, in the ratio of 7½ shares for each $1,000 bond. Bankers Trust Company, acting as trustee under the indenture, is arranging to call for the deposit of the temporary bonds and to deliver in exchange the permanent bonds and the common stock to which the bond-holders are entitled.

[Foreign Exchange]

	Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling).	4.866	4.845
France (franc)	.193	.434
Italy (lira)	.193	.434
Belgium (franc)	.198	.028
Denmark (krone)	.268	.266
Czechoslovakia (crown) per 100	20.30	2.96
Germany (mark)	.238	.238
Holland (florin)	.402	.400
Poland (zloty)	.193	.115
Norway (krone)	.258	.251
Spain (peseta)	.193	.151
Sweden (krone)	.268	.267
Switzerland (franc)	.193	.193
Argentina (peso)	.414	.408
Brazil (milreis)	.324	.141
Japan (yen)	.499	.488
India (rupee)	.485	.362
China (Silver dollar Hongkong).	.789	.461
(Tael—Peking silver)	1.146	.615
(Tael—Shanghai, silver) ..	1.986	.574

TEXAS SULPHUR EARNS 99c

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc., reports for quarter ended Sept. 30, net earnings $2,531,468 after depreciation and federal taxes, but before depletion, equivalent to 99 cents share earned on 2,540,000 shares of no par stock. This compares with $1,895,918 or 73 cents share in preceding quarter and $1,478,846 or 58 cents share on present shares basis in third quarter of 1925.

Net earnings for first nine months of 1926, totaled $6,322,010 after charges, before depletion, equal to $2.48 share, against $4,174,223 or $1.64 share on present capitalization in same nine months of previous year.

During the last quarter company increased its serserves, including reserves for depreciation and accrued unpaid federal taxes by $520,451, making total of these reserves $7,423,814. Statement for quarter ended Sept. 30, compares as follows:

	1926	1925	1924
*Net earn.	$2,531,468	$1,478,846	$1,140,219
Dividends	1,905,000	1,270,000	1,111,250
Surplus	$626,468	$208,846	$28,969
xP & L sur	8,482,286	7,471,509	7,199,879
Nine months ended September 30:			
*Net earn.	$6,322,010	$4,174,223	$3,478,860
Dividends	5,080,000	3,810,000	3,333,750
Surplus	$1,242,010	$364,223	$144,110

*After depreciation and federal taxes.
xIncludes reserve for depletion.

Standard Pyroxoloid Corp., Leominster, Mass., reports surplus of $58,760 Dec. 31. Assets include accounts receivable $95,507, cash $42,030, merchandise $106,851, patent rights and trade-marks $1,071, and good will $75,000; accounts payable are $25,204, notes payable $135,000. Ten thousand shares of no par stock are valued at $497,462.

"The Alkali Industry in America" is the title of a review made by Manowitch Bros. & Filer, 25 Broad st., New York, and distributed to the trade. The survey is written by Peter N. Peters and devotes considerable space to Mathieson Alkali Works.

Essex Gelatine Co., Boston, shows surplus $543,029 as of Jan. 2, cash on hand $456, accounts receivable $40,105, inventory $474,847, accounts payable $166,962, reserves $1.519. Company capitalized at $400,000.

Yorkshire Tar Distillers have taken over the business of Henry Ellison, tar and ammonia distillers at Cleckheaton, England, but the management remains the same with offices and works unchanged.

[Stocks & Bonds]

	1925 High	1925 Low	1926 High	1926 Low	Current Bid	Current Asked	Ann. Div.
*Air Reduction	115	86½	145½	107¼	125⅛	128⅛	5
*Allied Chem	115¾	80	147	106	125⅞	126½	4
*Allied Chem pfd	112¼	111	127¼	118¾	120¼	120⅛	7
*Am Ag Chem	29⅞	13½	34⅝	40¼	11	12	
*Am Ag Chem pfd	82½	36½	96½	40¼	42½	43	
Am Can	...	...	63⅛	38⅞	48⅝	48¾	
Am Can pfd	121⅞	115	125½	121	123½	125½	
*Am Cyan "A"	...	...	46	36⅞	35	38	
*Am Cyan "B"	...	...	47	35¼	35	38	
*Am Linseed	59¼	20	52⅞	25⅝	28¾	29	
*Am Linseed pfd	89	58	87	68¾	73½	75	
*Am Metals	57⅝	45¾	57⅝	45⅝	45½	46	4
*Am Metals pfd	118	110	119	115	112	115	
Am. Rayon Prod.	**51⅞**	**26⅝**	**35¾**	**29¾**	...	.	
Amer Smelting	114½	90⅝	152	109⅝	128	128½	7
*Am Smelting pfd	115¼	105⅛	117½	112⅞	119	120	
*Am Zinc	12½	7⅞	12⅛	7⅛	29	30	
*Am Zinc pfd	44⅞	24⅞	48⅛	26⅛	30¾	32	
Anglo Chil. Nitrate	101	97½	100⅛	95¼	95½	...	
*Archer-Dan-Mid	46	26	44⅜	36	40⅛	40¾	
*Archer-Dan-Mid pfd	105	90½	105	100	104¼	108⅜	
*Armour Del pfd	100	90⅛	97⅞	93	93	93¾	
*Atlas Powder	65	45	59	54	58	59½	4
*Atlas Powder pfd	94	90⅛	97⅞	96	95½	98	
Brooklyn-Un-Gas	100¼	73⅛	78¾	68	91½	92	4
By-Products Co	...	...	...	...	61	64½	
By-Products Co. pfd	...	...	...	...	106	110	
*Calla L & Z	4¾	1¼	2⅝	1½	1⅞	2	2
Canad. Ind.	**20⅝**	**14**	**20**	**16¼**	**16⅞**	...	
Canad. Salt	**154½**	**140**	**145**	**131**	**105**	**115**	
Casein Co	...	...	...	...	**145**	**155**	
Celluloid Corp	50¼	18⅝	26	15	14	17	
Celluloid Corp pfd	97	65	68	55	63	68	
*Certainteed Prod	58¾	40¾	49½	37⅛	41½	42	
Charcoal Iron	**35⅛**	**12⅛**	**33½**	**24**	**10**	**20**	
Chesebro Mfg. Co.	74⅝	48¼	72½	65	71½	73	
Clark Co. Fred	**5**	**2⅛**	**5**	**2¾**	**2½**	**4**	
Cleve Cliff Iron	**75**	**56**	**75**	**69½**	**70**	**75**	
*Columb Carbon	62¾	40¾	69⅞	55⅝	61⅞	62⅞	
*Com Sol B	189	80¼	144⅞	118¼	177	180	
*Cont Can	93½	60	92½	70	71¾	72	5
*Cont Can pfd	118	114	118⅞	117½	115	121	
*Corn Prod	42⅝	32⅝	43⅝	35⅝	46⅝	46¾	
*Corn Prod pf	127	118⅛	129⅛	122½	124	126	7
*Davison Chem	40¾	27⅞	46¾	27⅛	24¾	25	7
***Davison Chem. pf.**	...	...	...	...	**43⅛**	**43½**	
Devoe & Rayn. A	90¼	52	103	33⅞	31	31½	
*Devoe & Rayn. B	...	...	101½	40	98	105	
*Du Pont deb	104¾	90	104½	101	106½	106⅞	10
*Du Pont de Nem	271¼	113¼	238⅞	193⅛	314	315	10
*Eastman Kodak	118	104⅞	112⅜	106⅝	116¼	116¾	
*Freeport Texas	24⅞	8	30½	19⅝	28½	28¾	
*Gen Asphalt	70	42½	73	50	79⅛	80	
*Gen Asphalt pfd	109	86½	118¾	94⅞	71	71½	
*Glidden	26½	12½	25¾	18	18¾	19	
*Gold Dust	51	37	56½	41⅛	44	44½	
Grasselli	**133½**	**125**	**145**	**120**	**125**	**130**	8
Grasselli pf.	**106**	**101¾**	**103⅛**	**102**	**101**	**103**	6
Hercules Powd	140	105	152	140½	168	175	6
Hercules Powd pfd	113½	104½	114⅝	110	115	117	7
*Household Prod	47⅛	34½	49⅝	40	41⅞	43	
Industrial Rayon	26⅞	17	19⅞	10½	6½	7	
*Intl Agri	24⅛	7⅛	26¼	15¼	10½	10⅞	
*Intl Agr. pfd	85	40	35	83½	74½	76	2
*Intl Nickel	48½	24½	46½	32⅝	34¾	35	2
*Intl. Salt	87⅛	67	84⅝	80	64½	77⅞	6
Mac And. & Forbes	...	...	**46¼**	**40**	**40½**	**41½**	
*Mathieson Alk	107¼	51	106⅛	69⅞	79½	80	4
*Mathieson Alk pf	100	97	100	100	...	110	
Merck & Co.	...	...	...	...	58	60	
Merrimac	...	...	...	...	75	80	
*Natl Dist	43½	29⅝	34	18	19	19½	
*Natl Dist pf	81	52½	73⅛	57	40	41½	
*Natl Lead	174	138½	174¾	138	148	151	
*Natl Lead pfd	118⅜	114¼	117½	116	116	116¼	
N J Zinc	214⅛	181	214½	180	203	206	
Niag. A. pf.	...	...	...	...	80	85	
*Owens Bottle	60⅜	42¾	85	53¾	80	81	3
Penn Salt	...	...	91	71	76	77	5
*Peoples Gas Chi	130	117	130	117	121	122¼	3
Proc. & Gam.	140	109	163	142½	159	...	
Shawinigan	**175**	**130½**	**191**	**167⅛**	**170**	...	
*Sherwin-Williams	43⅛	42½	108	107	105	...	
*St. Jos Lead	52½	36⅜	48⅛	37⅞	39½	39⅞	2
Silica Gel	**35**	**11¼**	**21**	**11⅞**	**14**	**17**	
Swan & Finch pf.	**16**	**16**	...	...	**20**	**30**	
*Swift & Co.	120	109	116	110	114½	115	
Tenn C & C	15¼	7⅝	16	10⅞	10⅞	11	1
Texas Gulf & S	**121½**	**97½**	**142**	**119½**	**175**	**175½**	10
*Union Carbide	87	85	86⅛	73	91¼	92	
*United Dye pfd	67	60	58	58	...	54	
Un Gas Imp	120½	79½	144½	84⅛	106⅛	108	
U S Gypsum	202	115	158	125	145¾	147¼	
U S Ind Al	97¼	72½	82	45⅝	77½	78	
*U S Ind Al pfd	115	102	108	99¼	106	107½	
*Va Car 6% w i	...	...	69	31⅝	33½	34	
Will & Baumer	...	...	...	...	**16⅛**	...	

[Industrial Chemicals]

TIN SALTS LOWER; MARKET GENERALLY FIRM

Oxalic Acid Obtainable From Domestic Maker Only—White Ammonium Chloride Remains Tight—Copper Sulfate Steady—Acetic Acid Weak—Mineral Acid Contracts Being Closed at Prevailing Prices—Prussiate Contract Prices Expected to Remain the Same as for Current Year

Advanced
No advances

Declined
Hydrogen Peroxide, ½c lb. Tin Crystals, 1c lb.
Tin Bichloride, ½c lb. Tin Tetrachloride, 1c lb.

	Trend of the Market					
	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acetic Acid, Glacial c-l ....lb.	$.11½	$.11½	$.11½	$.10	$.19½	$.07
Sulfuric Acid, Tanks 66° ..ton	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	55.00	20.00
Amm. Sulfate c-l NY ..100lbs.	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.75	7.50	2.65
Bleaching Powder, c-l ..100lbs.	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	9.50	1.50
Copper Sulfate c-l NY ..100lbs.	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.60	20.00	4.60
Potash, Caustic c-l Imp., ..lb.	.07⅛	.07⅛	.07½	.07½	.87	.08
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. c-l ..100lbs.	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94	3.50	.60
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. c-l 100lbs.	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	9.50	1.42
Potassium Bichromate .....lb.	.08¼	.08¾	.08¼	.08½	4.65	.06¼
Sodium Prussiate .....lb.	.10	.10	.10	.10¼	1.25	.18
Average	3.012	3.012	3.012	2.921	10.79	2.99

Current Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, Pages 1040-1050

Industrial chemical prices continue in a generally firm condition with the Fall demand for many products far ahead of expectations. White ammonium chloride, both domestic and imported, remains in very scant supply on spot, and imported is available only at recent high prices. Oxalic acid is unobtainable from importers, and only one domestic maker is able to offer goods within a few days. He claims, however, that he will supply material to any consumer at unchanged prices. Copper sulfate makers continue to find a steady demand for their products at firm unchanged prices, and no weakness is in sight.

Acetic acid competition remains sharp and the market is at a sharply lower level than schedule prices indicate. Prices as low as $2.85 100 lbs. are understood to be in force on 28 per cent acid. Mineral acids are moving in large volume at firm unchanged prices and contracts for 1927 business are being closed at prevailing figures. Copperas makers report that contracts are being closed at firm unchanged prices.

Alkali makers are closing contracts at slightly lower prices on both caustic soda and ash, although no open announcement has been made. Prussiates are firm both here and abroad and contract prices for the coming year are expected to show no change from prevailing figures. Bichromates are firm at recently announced schedule. Chlorine makers report no difficulty in closing contracts at the unchanged schedule recently announced.

The methanol situation presents nothing new. Demand is excellent and producers are very firm in their quotations with an advance likely. Denatured alcohol is quiet and shading of quoted prices still in evidence. Lacquer solvents generally remain in sharp price competition.

Tin salts prices have been revised downward following the lower market for the metal.

Sulfur exports from Sicily, crude and refined, were considerably less during the six months ended June 30, 1926, than during the same period of 1925. Actual shipments were as follows: 138,992 metric tons in 1926 compared with 177,688 metric tons in 1925. The majority of the principal purchasing countries showed reductions in quantities imported with the exception of Great Britain, Yugoslavia, and British South Africa.

HAMBURG PRICES STEADY

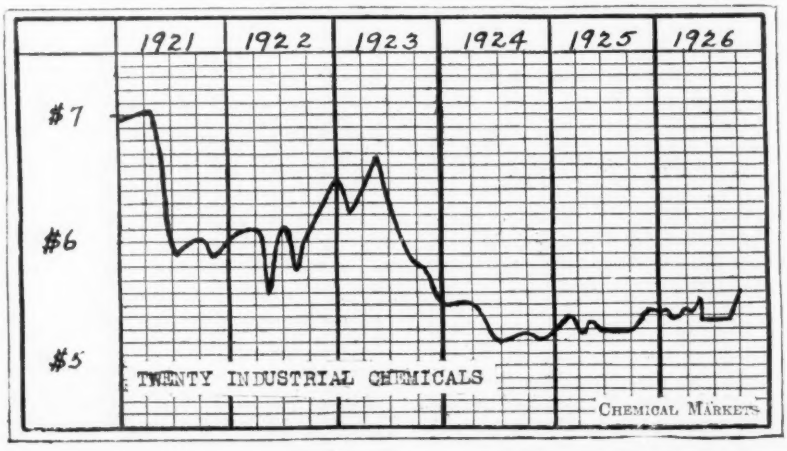
(*Special to* CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Hamburg, Germany, Oct. 14 (By Mail)—The threatening strike of Hamburg harbor workmen made things somewhat uncertain, but this danger has passed now and shipments will be made as usual. Business is quiet. Bromides and sal ammoniac were in fair demand, also sodium sulfide at unchanged prices. As Belgium and France had no depreciation in their currencies the competition of these countries was not so keen as before and a good many orders which otherwise would have been executed from France or Belgium have been placed in Hamburg. In shellac there was a rather wild speculation and a good many firms who had nothing to do in this line were gambling which was rather troublesome to normal trade.

Prices: Those in dollars are per 100 kilos, and those in £ sterling per 1,000 kilos f. o. b. Hamburg:

Caustic potash: $13; hyposulfite of soda, commercial cryst., £6 17s 6d; arsenic, white, £15; barium carbonate, $3.05; Epsom salts, commercial cryst., £1 17s 6d; Epsom salts, U. S. P., £4 5s; borax, £20 10s, powdered; borax, £20, cryst.; barium chloride, $3.65; chlorate of potash, $11.50; potash alum granular, £6 17s 6d; naphthaline flakes, £12; carbonate of potash, 96-98%, $11.40; sal ammoniac white, granular, $8.15; sodium sulfide, 60-62% fused, £8; oxalic acid, £23 7s 6d; blue vitriol, £20 7s 6d; potassium bromide $65; sodium bromide, $68.50; permanganate of potash, £39.

Borax deposits found on ranch of Dr. John K. Suckow, Kern county, California, are discussed in Bulletin 785-C issued by Geological Survey, Washington. The claims are owned by Pacific Coast Borax Co.



August Chemical Imports

Commodity			Val. Dollars
Vegetable Oils (Free)			
China wood oil	6,689,934	lbs.	643,428
Vegetable wax	649,548	lbs.	152,820
Vegetable Oils (Dutiable)			
Linseed oil	676,909	lbs.	45,956
Stearin, palm & Others	22,246	lbs.	1,341
Non-metallic Minerals (Free)			
Pyrites	50,193	ton	110,105
Sulphur in other forms	19,748	lbs.	2,034
Metals (Dutiable)			
Arsenic, metallic	7,055	lbs.	1,493
Crude Coal-Tar Products (Free)			
Commodity			Val. Dollars
Dead or creosote oil	11,612,179	gal.	1,513,984
Pyridine	75,279	lbs.	34,145
Benzene	361,732	lbs.	7,133
Naphthalene	493,848	lbs.	6,608
Cresylic acid	781,176	lbs.	38,187
Acids and Anhydrides (Free List)			
Commodity			Val. Dollars
Arsenious acid	3,310,974	lbs.	105,604
Sulphuric acid	6,847,592	lbs.	34,271
Chromic acid anhyd.	200	lbs.	150
Hydrochloric acid	2,495	lbs.	98
Other Chemicals (Free)			
Commodity			Val. Dollars
Copper sulphate	57,965	lbs.	2,603
Potassium cyanide	13,558	lbs.	5,552
Potas nitrate, crude	29	ton.	1,788
Sodium sulphate crude	835,240	lbs.	3,552
Calcium acetate crude.	454,000	lbs.	12,795
Calcium chloride	1,620,342	lbs.	10,513
Copper, acetate and subacetate	7,705	lbs.	778
Strontianite or mineral strontium carbonate	556,261	lbs.	12,058
Fertilizer & Fertilizer Materials (Free)			
Commodity			Val. Dollars
Calcium cyanamid	3,205	ton	159,057
Calcium nitrate	854	ton	33,250
Sodium nitrate	23,367	ton	1,049,534
Guano	2,584	ton	123,290
Dried blood	227	ton	11,580
Tankage	893	ton	35,262
Amm. sulphate nitrate	50	ton	3,494
Other nitrogenous mat.	1,157	ton	19,978
Bone phosphates	2,990	ton	89,002
Other phosphate materials, crude	111	ton	3,160
Potas. chloride crude	14,398	ton	454,804
Potas. sulphate, crude	7,990	ton	344,356
Kainite	11,393	ton	69,588
Manure salts	33,999	ton	348,458
Acids and Anhydrides (Dutiable)			
Citric acid	31,865	lbs.	8,659
Formic acid	218,485	lbs.	15,433
Oxalic acid	115,587	lbs.	5,775
Tartaric acid	115,695	lbs.	23,238
Acetic acid, not more than 65%	577,867	lbs.	26,231
Acetic acid, more than 65%	168,050	lbs.	20,229
Boric acid	44,797	lbs.	2,531
Lactic, 30% to 55% lactic acid	4,577	lbs.	284
Lactic, other, on which specific duty does not amount to 25%	1,350	lbs.	153
Phosphoric acid	16,120	lbs.	1,666
Tannic acid	14,701	lbs.	4,532
Alcohol (Dutiable)			
Butyl alcohol	743	lbs.	118
Methanol	34,963	gal.	14,393
Other Chemicals (Dutiable)			
Commodity			Val. Dollars
Amm. chloride, white.	1,086,714	lbs.	41,788
Amm. chloride, gray.	33,409	lbs.	1,343
Ammonium nitrate	477,267	lbs.	22,920
Amm. carbonate and bicarbonate	35,268	lbs.	2,608
Ammonium perchlorate.	22,571	lbs.	1,827
Ammonium phosphate	13,272	lbs.	1,465
Barium carbonate,	1,607,295	lbs.	15,921
Barium chloride	161,177	lbs.	2,539
Barium hydroxide	64,991	lbs.	999
Barium nitrate	55,506	lbs.	2,299
Calcium carbide	1,349,710	lbs.	49,924
Cobalt oxide	45,500	lbs.	86,281
Bleach	175,420	lbs.	4,399
Citrate of lime	782,192	lbs.	79,795
Glycerine crude	2,816,689	lbs.	434,619
Glycerine refined	1,131,941	lbs.	231,637
Magnesium carbonate	14,792	lbs.	1,332
Magnesium chloride n.s.p.f.	1,454,924	lbs.	9,656
Magnesium oxide	30,651	lbs.	7,815
Magnesium sulphate	830,412	lbs.	5,292
" silicofluoride	15,424	lbs.	975
Potassium carbonate	966,801	lbs.	53,702
Caustic potash	998,397	lbs.	60,624
Potas. bitartrate, crude, not more than 90%	2,046,833	lbs.	148,758
Potas. bitartrate, crude, more than 90%	22,415	lbs.	2,658
Cream of tartar	2,240	lbs.	344
Potassium chlorate	1,525,056	lbs.	54,947
Potassium perchlorate	5,600	lbs.	524
Potassium bicarbonate	68,823	lbs.	4,022
Potassium bromide	2,426	lbs.	639
Potas. chromate and dichromate		lbs.	
Potas. ferrocyanide	23,543	lbs.	3,064
Potass. ferricyanide	13,494	lbs.	3,800
Potas. nitrate, refined	694,339	lbs.	31,361
Potas. permanganate	94,670	lbs.	7,794
Sodium ferrocyanide	45,034	lbs.	3,253
Sodium nitrite	41,207	lbs.	1,481
Sodium acetate	101,410	lbs.	6,666
Sodium bisulphite	127,368	lbs.	3,139
Sodium bromide	113,966	lbs.	44,943
Sodium carb. calcined	1,120	lbs.	30
Sodium chlorate	523,165	lbs.	18,706
Sodium fluoride	118,014	lbs.	7,583
Sodium hydrosulphite, and compounds	11,690	lbs.	3,046
Sodium phosphate	488,711	lbs.	10,963
Sodium silicate	12,449	lbs.	212
Sodium silicofluoride	315,415	lbs.	10,759
Sodium and potassium tartrate	22,176	lbs.	2,979
Sod. sulphate, anhydrous	141	ton	3,926
Sod. sulphate crystallized	82	ton	936
Sodium sulphide, not more than 35%	33,425	lbs.	547
Sodium sulphide, more than 35%	551,365	lbs.	11,247
Sodium sulphite	79,795	lbs.	2,294
Sodium sulphhydrate	338,561	lbs.	17,102
Sodium thiosulphate	203	lbs.	16
Butyraldehyde	4,409	lbs.	937
Crotonaldehyde	1,424	lbs.	478
Paracetaldehyde	5,120	lbs.	903
Aluminum hydroxide	15,435	lbs.	1,725
Potas. alum. sulphate.	632,850	lbs.	9,719
Aluminum sulphate, not more iron than 1/10% of ferro oxide	113,564	lbs.	1,129
Antimony oxide	235,200	lbs.	27,578
Antimony sulphides, red and golden	72,700	lbs.	4,993
Antimony salts and compounds other	11,023	lbs.	1,908
Cobalt sulphate	2,550	lbs.	1,255
Copper oxide & suboxide	18,345	lbs.	2,339
Amyl acetate	53	lbs.	33
Diethyl sulphate	1,322	lbs.	483
Ethers & esters, other n.s.p.f.	12,435	lbs.	2,398
Hydrogen peroxide	62,266	lbs.	14,453
Ferric chloride	11,526	lbs.	337
Lead acetate, white	18,211	lbs.	1,682
Lead acetate, brown, gray or yellow	6,670	lbs.	589
Phosphorus	26,897	lbs.	11,463
Strontium nitrate	11,023	lbs.	602
Tin, bichloride, and other compounds,	441	lbs.	72
Titanium, compounds	251	lbs.	46
Urea	24,705	lbs.	2,741
Zinc chloride	69,852	lbs.	3,068
Pigments, Paints, and Varnishes (Dutiable)			
Iron oxide and iron hydroxide pigments	3,639,828	lbs.	85,831
Siennas, crude not grnd.	160,121	lbs.	3,702
Ocher and sienna, washed or ground	1,670,014	lbs.	29,935
Barytes ore crude	4,159	ton	21,569
Barytes ,ground or manufactured	238	ton	3,176
Umbers, crude not grnd.	1,380,720	lbs.	8,167
Umbers, washed or grnd	126,171	lbs.	2,830
All other mineral-earth pigments, n.s.p.f.	7,008	lbs.	535
Zinc oxide & leaded zinc oxides, over 25% lead, dry pdr.	75,122	lbs.	4,339
Zinc oxide, mixed with oil or water	20,350	lbs.	2,426
Lithopone	258,886	lbs.	11,420
Lamp black	28,576	lbs.	1,572
Other black pigments.	184,304	lbs.	2,709
Ferrocyanide blues	3,086	lbs.	896
Fertilizers (Dutiable)			
Sulphate of ammonia	28	ton	1,436

[Crudes & Intermediates]

PARA-NITROANILINE ADVANCED 4c POUND

New Maker Appears in Meta-Nitro-Para-Toluidine—Aniline Oil and Oil of Myrbane Sharply Competitive at Last Week's Reductions—Intermediates Generally Competitive—Benzene Easy With Shading in Evidence—Toluene Very Firm—Solvent Naphtha and Xylene Easy —Lower Contract Prices for Naphthalene—No Pyridine Market—Phenol Competitive

Advanced
Para-Nitroaniline, 4c lb.

Declined
No declines

Trend of the Market

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Benzene, pure tanks wks ...gal.	.24	.24	.25	.25	1.10	.25
Naphthalene flake .....lb.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½	.16	.03
Phenol Spot .....lb.	.18	.18	.18	.21	1.50	.08
Toluene tanks, wks., ...gal.	.35	.35	.35	.26	—	—
Aniline Oil le-l	.15	.16	.16	.16	1.40	.10½
Alpha-naphthylamine .....lb.	.35	.35	.35	.35	1.28	—
Benzaldehyde .....lb.	.70	.70	.70	.70	—	—
Betanaphthol bbls .....lb.	.24	.24	.24	.24	1.50	.08
Dimethylaniline e-l	.32	.32	.32	.32	1.30	
Paranitroaniline bbls .....lb.	.52	.48	.48	.57	1.58	.18
Average	3.11	3.08	0.308	0.311		

Current Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, Pages 1040-1050

Demand for benzene is of good volume but supplies are very free and the market is far from strong. Second hands are offering large quantities sharply below market prices, although contract shipments are being made at quoted figures. The lowering of gasoline prices, and also the coming of the cold weather are expected to work to the detriment of benzene prices provided production is maintained at present volume. Demand for toluene continues to keep this market bare of supplies, and prices are very firm. Solvent naphtha and xylene are moving routinely into consumption and no difficulty is experienced in locating supplies.

There is no market for pyridine and leading factors report no sales for two weeks to a month back. The supplies on hand are not large and will probably find their way into consumption. Phenol remains quite competitive although makers have not changed their open quotations. Naphthalene contract prices have been announced and are sharply below last year, causing a surprise in trade circles. Cresylic acid remains in an easy position.

Intermediates are becoming more competitive as the contract period approaches. Aniline oil is now on a lower basis and factors indicate that they do not know if the present price will hold. Oil of myrbane is also slightly lower. It is quite probable that after the drive on aniline oil and oil of myrbane business is over, a struggle might take place in some other leading intermediates. Para-nitroaniline makers are well in accord. As indicated in last week's issue an advance of 4c lb was announced by makers at the close of last week. It is quite likely that another advance will be recorded within a month. A new maker is reported to have entered the market for meta-nitro-para-toluidine. It is not known whether any price unsettlement will develop or not due to this product being marketed. It is reported that the product is a satisfactory one. Other lake intermediates are moving well and prices are generally firm and unchanged.

October issue of "Dyestuffs," published by National Aniline and Chemical Co., New York, contains articles on "Cause of Faults in Piece Dyeing" and "Dyeing Artificial Silk."

NEW CHINESE DYE PLANT

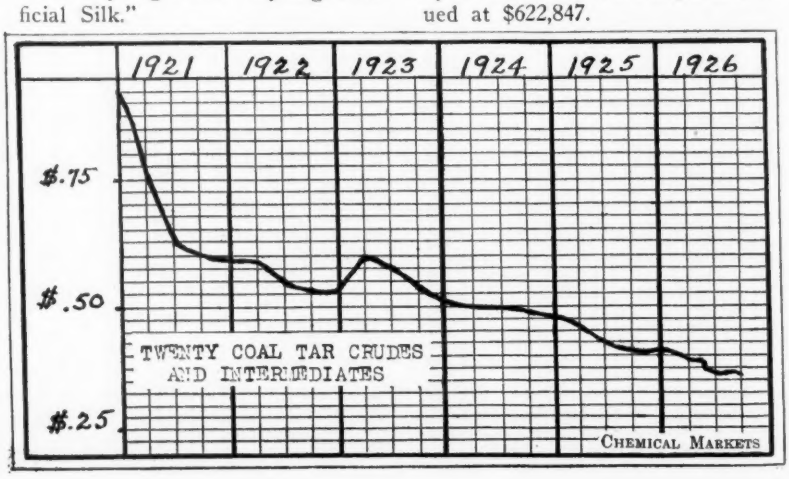
Osaka reports state that Katsutaro Inahata, president of Osaka Chamber of Commerce and well-known dyestuffs man, has purchased a large tract of ground near Hangchow, China, on which he intends to erect a dye factory. Work on the foundations is to be started soon. The site is noted for its good water.

Sir William Alexander, K. B. E., M. P., of London, a director of American Cellulose and Chemical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Maryland, is expected to arrive in New York on November 5th for a brief visit to this country, where he has many business interests. His headquarters during his stay will be with American British Chemical Supplies, Inc., New York, of which company he is president.

E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Co. announces the development of Du Pont Scarlet 2R for Lakes, a product which when converted into the barium lake is a very blue scarlet with a very bright and transparent top masstone. It has good fastness to light and acid, and is non-bleeding in oil. The lead lake is also very bright and blue.

During the month of August 10,682 gallons of creosote oil were imported into the United States valued at $1,503,212, while 51,352 pounds of coal-tar acids, valued at $37,838 were imported and "other intermediate products" imported during August amounted to 97,109 pounds, valued at $65,449.

During the month of August no alizarin or derivatives were imported into the United States according to figures of the Department of Commerce. During that month, however, 554,860 pounds of colors, dyes and stains were imported, valued at $622,847.



Dye Import Tonnage and Value Higher

Total for September is 387,533 Lbs., Against 380,414 Lbs. for August, and 298,858 Lbs. for September, 1925—Value is $322,446, Against $298,159 for August, and $285,642 for September, 1925—Germany's Percentage Higher at 50, Switzerland's Lower at 30.

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, October 26—Imports of coal-tar dyes during September reached a total of 387,533 lbs., valued at $322,466, against 380,414 lbs., valued at $298,159 in August, and 298,858 lbs., valued at $285,642 in September, 1925.

IMPORTS OF DYES

	1926		1925	
	Pounds	Inv. Value	Pounds	Inv. Value
January	190,459	$ 184,018	403,984	$ 359,376
February	479,027	477,255	373,259	365,268
March	487,804	435,891	527,964	488,501
April	437,526	401,606	451,005	426,141
May	392,739	343,745	370,271	347,904
June	333,319	317,896	376,668	333,654
July	351,524	303,079	420,849	400,366
August	380,414	298,159	330,674	303,612
September	387,533	322,446	298,858	285,642
Total 9 months	3,440,246	3,084,095	3,553,532	3,310,464

Imports of coal-tar dyes for the month of September, 1926 by ports are as follows:

	Pounds	Inv. Value
New York	355,937	$295,917
Albany	19,625	12,977
Boston	11,633	12,861
Detroit	338	691
Total	387,533	$322,446

Five Leading Dyes, by Quantity, Imported During September, 1926

Indanthrene blue GCD (single strength)	23,688 pounds
Indanthrene brown G (single strength)	7,974 pounds
Alizarin light blue B	7,000 pounds
Thionol green B	6,970 pounds
Ciba red R paste	6,612 pounds

Dyes and Intermediates Remaining in Bonded Warehouse

Date	Coal-tar Dyes & Colors	Coal-tar Intermediates
January 31, 1926	703,159 pounds	763,409 pounds
February 28, 1926	596,154 pounds	855,170 pounds
March, 31, 1926	447,588 pounds	896,530 pounds
April 30, 1926	359,164 pounds	928,593 pounds
May 31, 1926	535,226 pounds	946,120 pounds
June 30, 1926	671,396 pounds	772,475 pounds
July 31, 1926	512,186 pounds	781,796 pounds
August 31, 1926	557,852 pounds	690,031 pounds

Per Cent of Dyes by Country of Shipment

Country	September, 1926	August, 1926	July, 1926	June, 1926
Germany	50	47	60	51.5
Switzerland	30	34	30	36
France	3	2.5	2.7	1
England	5	0.5	1.4	7.5
Belgium	3	5.5	4	3
Canada	7	8.5	—	0.5
Italy	2	2	1.5	0.5
Holland	—	—	—	—
All others	—	—	0.4	—

The dyes in this report are grouped by both Color Index and Schultz numbers, and, in the case of those which could not be identified by either number, the classification according to the ordinary method of application was adopted. As the pastes and powders of the vat dyes vary widely in strength and quantity, each vat dye has been reduced—in nearly every case—to a single strength basis.

In this report the following abbreviations are used to designate the country of shipment in connection with the tabulated data:

G for Germany E for England B for Belgium S for Switzerland
F for France I for Italy C for Canada H for Holland

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

1. The Six Leading German Companies
- A. Actien Gesellschaft fur Anilin Fabrikation, Berlin, Founded 1873.
- B. Badische Anilin-und-Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen on-the-Rhine. Founded 1865.
- BY. Farbenfabriken, normals Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen on-the-Rhine, Founded 1862.
- C. Leopold Cassella & Co., Frankfort on-the-Main, Founded 1870.
- K. Kalle & Co., A. G. Biebrich on-the-Rhine, Founded 1870.
- M. Farwerke, vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning., Hochst on-the-Main, Founded 1862.

2. The Smaller German Companies
- BK. Leipziger Anilinfabrik Beyer & Kegel. Furstenberg, near Leipzig, Founded 1882.
- GG. Chemikalienwerk Griesheim G m. b. H., Offenbach-on-the-Main, Founded 1882.
- CJ. Carl Jager G. m. b. H., Anilinfarbenfabrik, Dusseldorf, Founded 1823.
- Gr-E Chemische Fabrik Griesheim-Electron, Offenbach-on-the-Main, Founded 1842.
- L. Farbwerk Mulheim, vormals A. Leonhardt & Co., Mulheim-on-the-Main, Founded 1879.
- tM. Chemische Fabriken vormals Weil ter Meer, Uerdingen-on-the-Rhine, Founded 1877.
- WD. Wulfing, Dahl & Co, A. G. Barmen, Founded, 1842.

3. Swiss Companies, all at Basel.
- DH. Farbwerke vormals L. Durand, Huguenin & Co., Founded 1871.
- G. Anilinfarben-und Extract-Fabriken, vormals Joh. Rud. Geigy, Founded 1764.
- I. Gesellschaft for Chemische Industrie, Founded 1885.
- S. Chemische Fabrik, vormals Sandoz & Co. Founded, 1887.

4. Dutch and French Companies.
- NF. Niederlandische Farben-und-Chemikalienfabrik Delft, Delft, Netherlands, Founded 1897.
- CNI. Compagnie Nationale des Matieres Colorantes et Produits Chimiques, Founded 1917.
- FA. Farbwerk Ammersfoort, Ammersfoort, Netherlands, Founded, 1888.
- P. Societe Anonyme des Matieres Colorantes et Produits Chimiques St. Denis. (formerly A. Poirier), Founded 1830.

5. English Companies
- Bro. Brotherton & Co., (Ltd.) City Chambers, Leeds.
- BAC. British Alizarine Co., (Ltd.), Manchester.
- BD. British Dyestuffs Corporation (Ltd.) London
- Cl Co. The Clayton Aniline Co., (Ltd.) Clayton, Manchester.
- Scot. Scottish Dyes (Ltd.), Grangemouth.
- CV. The Colne Vale Dye and Chemical Co. (Ltd.), Milnsbridge, Huddersfield.
- Hol. L. B. Holliday & Co. (Ltd.) Grangemouth 1Etablissements Kuhlman merged with this company in 1923.

Imports for September follow:

Schultz No.	Dye and Maker	Pounds
64	Sorrel red X—IG	1,000
83	Ponceau 3 R—IG	100
88	Acid anthracene brown R—IG	400
122	Cotton pink G N—IG	200
140	Jasmine, high conc.—G	1,102
175	Acid ponceau E—G	220
	Chlorantine fast red 7 BL—I	551
256	Sulphon cyanine G—IG	2,000
273	Diaminogene NA—C	3,091
	Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA—IG	500
	Brilliant benzo violet B—By	1,718
	Diamino brilliant violet B—C	
279	Benzo fast scarlet 5 BS—IG	300
296	Cotton yellow G extra—IG	300
313	Congo rubine B—IG	100
319	Chloramine red 3 B—S	5,714
339	Diamine orange B—IG	2,300
	Polar red R conc.—G	1,014
358	Chloramine brilliant red 8 B conc—S	2,602
	Chloramine red 8 BS—By	
	Acid anthracene red G—IG	100
363	Cotton red 4 BX—IG	500
373	Congo orange R pdr—Q	1,110
423	Blue NBB—Q	1,000
449	Trisulphon brown B conc.—S	4,003
457	Trisulphon brown 2 G conc.—S	4,003
471	Polyphenyl blue GC—G	551
206	Diphenyl catechine G supra—G	4,409
18	Diphenyl fast yellow GL supra—G	110
19	Fast acid yellow 3G—C	2,746
19	Fast light yellow 2G—By	
22	Supra light yellow 2 GL—IG	403
	Pyrazol orange R conc.—S	500
496	Setoglaucine—G	551
501	Acronol brilliant blue—BD	60
503	Benzyl green B—I	1,763
503	Erioviridine B supra—G	
505	Light green SF yellowish XX—IG	400
506	Kiton blue L—I	4,408
512	Magenta powder AB—IG	2,000
515	Methyl violet NFB—IG	2,000
516	Crystal violet extra—IG	500
523	Fast green extra bluish conc—IG	4,875
529	Acid violet 6 B—IG	1,000
531	Eriocyanine AC—G	1,102
536	Alkali blue 4 R—K	200
543	Patent blue V—IG	2,000
545	Poseidon blue BR extra—IG	3,539
546	Blue FF—IG	2,357
540	Brilliant chrome violet 4 B—DH	110
557	Chrome violet—G	165
559	Victoria blue B base—IG	150
560	Night blue—I	220
564	Naphthalene green V—M	1,203
565	Wool blue G extra—IG	200
573	Rhodamine B conc (SS)—G	5,100
592	Erythrosine—Q	49
593	Phloxine—Q	50
	Patent phosphine G—I	441
606	Phosphine 3 R—IG	3,000
608	Patent phosphine RRDX—IG	250
613	Quinoline yellow extra—IG	200
	Quinoline yellow KT extra conc.—IG	300
198	Mimosa Z conc.—G	551
618	Rhoduline yellow 6 G—By	200
672	Rosinduline GXF—K	308

(Continued on page 1037)

[Oils and Fats]

CHINAWOOD LOWER AFTER BREAK IN PRIMARY MARKET

Reductions Had Been Expected Here—Coast Prices Also Lower—Demand Routine—Denatured Olive Oil and Foots Only Advances Last Week—Cottonseed Oil Continues Easy as Does Crude Corn Oil—Animal Oils and Fats Easy and Quiet

Advanced

Olive Oil Foots, ¾c lb.
Cod oil, Newfoundland, 3c gal.

Declined

China wood oil, spot, ¾c lb.
China wood oil, coast, ⅝c lb.
Coconut oil, Ceylon, ¼c lb.
Coconut oil, Manila, ¼c lb.
Cottonseed oil, PSY, ¼c lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, ¼c lb.
Palm Kernel oil, ¼c lb.
Soya Bean oil, crude, ¼c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Cod Oil NY .....gal.	.66	.64	.62	.62	1.20	.26½
Degras American, bbl. .....lb.	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.23	.03½
Lard No. 1 .....gal.	.85⅝	.85¾	.85⅝	.89	2.90	.92
Menhaden, crude tanks ....gal.	.47½	.47½	.47½	.53¼	1.20	.33
Neatsfoot 20° ct .....gal.	1.31¼	1.31¼	1.31¼	1.24	8.45	.95
Red Oil distilled .....lb.	.10	.10	.10	.12¼	.17	.07
Stearic Acid, T. P. .....lb.	.15¼	.15¼	.15¼	.17	.38	.12
Coconut Ceylon tanks .....lb.	.09⅜	.09⅛	.09⅛	.10¼	30	.14
Cottonseed crude tanks .....lb.	.07¼	.07½	.08¼	.09¼	.25	.08
Linseed Crude c-l bbls .....gal.	.81	.83½	.84	1.05	1.85	.57
Olive, denatured .....gal.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.18	4.50	1.05
Peanut refined .....lb.	.14	.14	.16½	.15	.30	.08
Soya Bean bbls .....lb.	.12¼	.12½	.12½	.13	.19¼	.07
Average	4.90	4.90	4.70	4.93	5.92	1.56

Current Spot Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, Page 1052

A further downward movement in the spot price of Chinawood oil was the major change in the oil market last week. An easier trend in this oil has been noted for the past weeks at the primary markets and this recession was not unlooked for. The strength which has been apparent in replacement parcels, rather than an unusual demand, had been responsible for the high prices on this market over the Summer months, and with the partial collapse of the high market in China a reduction followed here. Consuming interest while fairly good, is not sustained, the buyers making commitments with care.

The market as a whole continued to show an easy trend with lower quotations heard on cottonseed, crude corn, linseed and soya bean oils, as well as lard, fats and animal oils. Cottonseed oil continues dull on spot with slightly lower prices prevailing for both P. S. Y. and crude. This has had its effect on crude corn oil which was shaded a bit from the level of the previous week. Linseed oil, although it is again lower after rallying is in somewhat better demand with activity reported from several mid-west sections. Statistically the position is strong. Soya bean oil is lower on a very routine inquiry and the desire of holders to dispose of stocks has forced the shading of the past week. Animal oils continue weak and quiet with few exceptions.

Denatured olive oil enjoys the position of being the outstanding firm item again this week. The local demand has slackened down over the last ten days but with stocks well held and high replacement costs on parcels coming forward, it seems unlikely that the market will break for the present. Along with denatured oil is the advance in olive foots for shipment and the consequent upward readjustment here.

OIL PRICES AT HULL

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS*)*

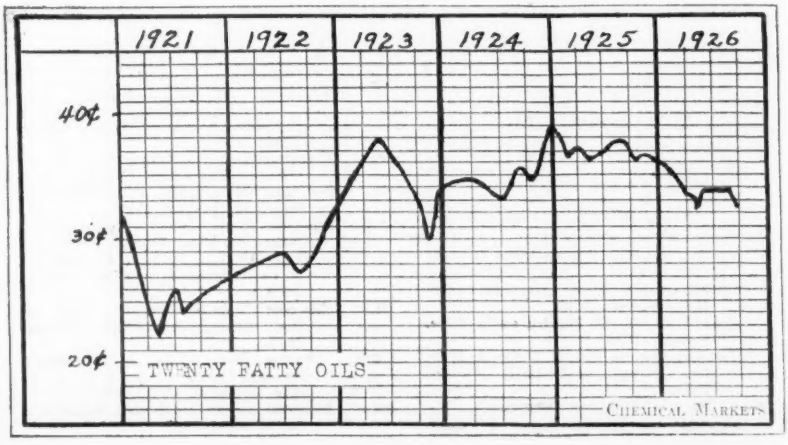
Hull, England, Oct. 10—Linseed lifeless. Plate: Spot and afloat £15 2s 6d. Oct.-Nov., Nov.-Dec., £15 6s 3d. Dec.-Jan., £15 2s 6d, Jan.-Feb. £14 17s 6d. Calcutta: Spot to Oct.-Nov., £16 15s. Bombay: Spot to Oct.-Nov., £17 5s. Arrivals are: Calcutta 1,200 tons, Holland 7 tons—total 1,207 tons. Shipments for week ending Oct. 7, 24,400 tons (U. K. and Orders 950, Continent 11,450, U. S. 12,000). Plate: London, 200, Hull nil, Orders and other U. K. ports nil, Continent 7,000, U. S. 12,000—total 19,200 tons against 30,900 last week and 22,800 tons corresponding week last year. Total to date (1926), 1,434,400 tons (Hull 37,600) against 762,400 tons (Hull 22,700) same time last year. Calcutta: London 375, Liverpool nil, Hull nil, Orders and other U. K. Ports 375, Continent 2,450—total 3,200. Bombay: U. K. Ports nil, Continent 1,500—total 1,500. Indian shipments for the week 4,700 tons against 7,200 tons same week last year. Indian shipments to date 126,650 tons (O. K. 33,800, Continent 92,850) against 286,850 tons same time last year. (U. K. 128,600, Continent 158,250).

Afloat 88,200 tons against 94,000 tons last week (U. K. 51,200, Hull 7,800, Continent 42,800) and 116,900 tons (U. K. 45,500, Hull 9,700, Continent 71,400) same time last year.

Linseed oil. Very uninteresting conditions continue to prevail, and market closes quiet. Spot 30s, Oct.-Dec. 30s, Jan.-April, 30s 1½d, May-Aug., 30s 3d.

Cotton oil rather lower, but more buying interest at declining prices. Egyptian crude 31s 9d, edible, 31s 6d, Bombay crude, 31s 6d. Soap refined, 35s 6d.

Linseed, cotton and soya oils. Exports for the week ending Oct. 5 were: Linseed oil: Australia 30 tons, Egypt 79 tons, Germany 1 ton, Sundry 2 tons—total 112 tons.. Cotton oil: Australia 20 tons, Denmark, 4 tons, Germany 7 tons, Holland 30 tons, Sweden 18 tons—total 79 tons. Soya oil: Belgium 11 tons, Egypt 26 tons, Sundry 102 tons—total 139 tons.



DYE IMPORTS

(Continued from page 1035)

Schultz No.	Dye and Maker	Pounds
673	Rosinduline 2 B bluish—K	931
	Wool fast blue BL—By	2,355
680	Methylene violet 3 RA extra—IG	250
700	Nigrosine T—IG	600
681	Direct gray R paste—G	981
923	Fur brown—Q	1,150
627	Anthracyanine S—DH	110
635	Modern violet—DH	220
660	Methylene green W—G	5,291
661	Thionine blue GO—G	1,000
778	Alizarin red VI old paste—IG	4,850
779	Alizarin orange AO paste—BD	388
782	Anthracene brown SW pdr.—IG	200
783	Purpurine—By	3,840
785	Alizarin red GI paste—IG	441
784	Alizarin red SX paste—IG	1,257
	Alizarin sapphire blue SE—I	440
858	Alizarin light blue B—S	7,000
	Alizarin cyclamine, R paste—IG	1,199
801	Anthracene blue SWGG pdr.—B	200
852	Alizarin direct violet ER—B	100
856	Alizarin blue AS pdr.—By	1,658
860	Alizarin direct blue BGA00—IG	1,000
865	Alizarin cyanine green G ex pdr—IG	500
853	Anthraquinone violet pdr.—IG	500
854	Alizarin viridine FF paste—IG	1,985
855	Alizarin sky blue B pdr—By	441
861	Anthraquinone blue 8 R ex pdr—IG.	300
	Alizarin rubinol 5 G pdr—IG	768
759	Anthra yellow GG paste fine—IG	6,213
760	Vat golden orange G pdr (SS)—B	800
761	Vat orange RRT paste—IG	2,390
767	Vat brilliant violet RR paste fine—IG	3,615
840	Vat blue 3 G paste—IG	1,919
844	Vat blue 5 G pdr. (SS)—By	2,400
842	Vat blue GCD dbl paste (SS)—B	23,688
	Paradone blue FC paste—LBH	3,371
849	Vat yellow G dbl paste (SS)—B	1,906
867	Anthra brown B paste—M	50
816	Vat red 5 GK pdr (SS)—By	1,690
817	Vat red GK pdr (SS)—By	3,200
819	Algol red R extra pdr (SS)—IG	2,400
834	Vat gray BK paste—By	10
873	Vat brown GR—IG	300
833	Vat olive R paste—IG	2,000
	Vat brown R paste—IG	1,999
	Vat brown B pdr (SS)—GrE	7,974
832	Vat violet BN pdr (SS)—B	800
792	Cibanone orange R pdr (SS)—I	3,528
794	Cibanone black B paste—I	2,862
876	Indigosol O	100
881	Brilliant indigo BASF 4 B paste fine—IG	5,496
885	Brilliant indigo B paste—IG	5,125
917	Helindone red B pdr. (SS)—IG	250
918	Ciba red 3 B paste—I	4,521
915	Vat scarlet R paste—IG	300
907	Anthra scarlet GG pdr. (SS)—Q	5,730
908	Ciba red R paste—I	6,612

UNIDENTIFIED DYES

Acid Dyes

Dye and Maker	Pounds
Acid anthracene red 5 BL—By	100
Acid rhodamine BG—IG	250
Acid violet 1 R extra—IG	100
Alizarin astrol violet B pdr—IG	75
Alizarin brilliant sky blue R—IG	75
Alizarin direct blue A—M	200
Alizarin light blue AR conc—S	178
Alizarin supra blue A pdr.—IG	1,000
Brilliant acid blue EG—IG	500
Brilliant acid blue G—I	1,653
Brilliant acid blue FF—By	493
Brilliant milling blue B—C	940
Brilliant milling blue FG—IG	100
Brilliant scarlet N—IG	500
Brilliant wool blue FFR extra—IG	1,250
Cloth fast red 3 B—I	220
Erioglaucine XFF pure—G	110
Fast acid green 2 B extra—IG	1,000
Guinea fast red 4 BL—A	123
Indocyanine B—A	1,166
Ink blue BITBN—IG	2,000
Levelling silk blue B—IG	500
Milling orange G—IG	200
Milling yellow H 3 G—IG	20
Neolan orange R—I	551
Novazol blue B—G	551
Pilatus fast blue BR—IG	100
Pilatus fast blue G—IG	300
Pilatus fast green BL conc.—IG	50
Pilatus fast yellow GR—IG	100
Polar red B conc.—G	551
Soluble blue T—IG	200
Sulphon orange G—By	572
Sulphon yellow R—By	397
Supramine black BR—IG	500
Supramine blue FB—IG	200
Supramine red B—IG	500
Supramine yellow R—IG	200
Wool fast orange G pdr.—By	272
Xylene milling red B conc—S	100

Vat Dyes

Anthra orange RH paste fine—IG	500
Anthra scarlet G paste fine—IG	100
Ciba pink BG paste—I	4,740
Cibanone Bordeaux B pdr.—I	220
Grelanone red 3 BR paste—GrE	309
Helindone blue 3 G pdr.—IG	100
Helindone printing black RD paste—IG	4,000
Hydron brown G pdr (SS)—C	3,854
Hydron navy blue C paste—IG	200
Hydron pink FF—IG	1,600
Hydron scarlet 3 B pdr (SS)—C	1,980
Hydron violet BBF paste—IG	200
Hydron violet RF paste—IG	100
Indanthrene brown GG paste—By	1,619
Indigosol AZG—DH	55
Indigosol 04B—DH	640
Indigosol OR—DH	110
Indigosol red HR—DH	55
Indigosol scarlet HB—DH	55
Indigosol violet AZB—DH	110
Indigosol yellow HCG—DH	110
Paradone gray B paste—LBH	2
Thioindigo black B paste—K	420
Vat blue green B dbl fine (SS)—IG	2,002
Vat brilliant blue R paste fine—IG	2,249
Vat brown R paste—Q	352
Vat golden orange 3 G paste—IG	1,191
Vat gray RRH paste fine—IG	1,281
Vat green GG dbl. paste (SS)—IG	1,980
Vat printing brown R paste—By	1,135
Vat printing red G—IG	200
Vat yellow brown 3 G paste—IG	1,800
Wool vat brown 3 R paste—By	100

Mordant and Chrome Dyes

Acid chrome red B—IG	200
Alizarin fast gray 2 BL pdr—IG	1,000
Alizarin light violet RS conc—S	1,000
Chromazurine DN—DH	110
Chrome printing orange BW—DH	22
Chromocitronine 3 R—DH	110
Chromoxane pure blue B—By	1,140
Eriochromal brown G pdr—G	110
Eriochromal gray 5 G conc—G	220
Eriochrome black E—G	1,102
Eriochrome blue black G—G	2,205
Eriochrome phosphine RR—G	551
Eriochrome violet 3 B—G	220
Metachrome blue black 2 BX—IG	500
Metachrome brown 6 G—IG	200
Modern blue C VI—DH	220
Modern gray PS—DH	22
Naphthochrome violet R—I	2,204

Direct Dyes

Benzo chrome blue black B—IG	100
Benzo chrome brown R—IG	300
Benzo fast black L—IG	1,200
Benzo fast blue 8 GL—IG	1,500
Benzo fast Bordeaux 6 BL—By	505
Benzo fast brown GL—IG	100
Benzo fast brown 3 GL—IG	1,100
Benzo fast brown RL—IG	1,200
Benzo fast heliotrope 4 BL—By	1,196
Benzo fast yellow RL—IG	1,762
Benzo red 12 B pdr.—By	398
Benzo rhoduline red B 3 B—IG	800
Benzoform yellow GL—IG	100
Brilliant benzo green B—IG	400
Brilliant congo violet R—A	500
Brilliant copper blue GW—IG	25
Brilliant pure yellow 6 G—IG	500
Brilliant sky blue 8 G extra—By	1,877
Brilliant sky blue R—By	200
Brilliant sky blue 2 RM—By	4,331
Chicago red III—G	3,307
Chlorantine fast blue 2 GL—I	771
Chlorantine fast blue 4 GL—I	110
Chlorantine fast blue 8 GL—I	2,315
Chlorantine fast Bordeaux 2 BL—I	1,543
Chlorantine fast green B—I	1,102
Chlorantine fast violet 5 BL—I	771
Chlorantine fast violet RL—I	4,408
Chlorazol drab RH—BD	200
Chlorazol fast orange AG—BD	1,000
Columbia catechine G—IG	500
Developing blue B—IG	200
Diamine azo brown 3 G—C	391
Diamine azo light yellow 2 G—C	441
Diamine brilliant scarlet S—IG	500
Diamine catechine 3 G—IG	250
Diamine fast orange EG—IG	500
Diamine fast orange ER—IG	500
Diaminogene blue GG—C	3,598
Diazanil pink B—IG	200
Diazo brilliant blue 2 BL ex—IG	500
Diazo brilliant green 3 G—IG	1,051
Diazo brilliant green 3 G—By	
Diazo brilliant scarlet 2 BL ex—By	254
Diazo brown BW—I	220
Diazo brown G—By	478
Diazo brown 3 G—By	496
Diazo brown 3 RW—I	110
Diazo green 3 G—By	497
Diazo indigo blue 2 RL—IG	200
Diazo rubine B—IG	1,051
Diazo sky blue B—By	1,653
Diazo sky blue 3 GL—By	838
Diphenyl brown BBNC—G	1,102
Paper yellow GGX—IG	1,500
Pluto black G extra—By	500
Rosanthrene B—I	661
Rosanthrene RN—I	1,653
Toluylene fast brown 2 R—By	200
Triazol fast brown 3 GL—GrE	165
Zambesi black D—IG	500
Zambesi black V—IG	1,000

Dyes for Artificial Silk

Blue extra paste—IG	200
Cellit fast orange G—IG	50
Dispersol yellow 3 G—BD	188
Duranol blue G paste—BD	284
Ionamine H—BD	0
Ionamine L—BD	60
Ionamine blue B—BD	120
Orange extra paste—IG	100
Red R—IG	100

Rapid Fast Dyes

Rapid fast red GL paste—IG	1,000

Basic Dyes

Brilliant rhodamine blue R pdr.—By	454
Rhodamine 6 GDN (SS)—IG	2,500

Sulphur Dyes

Yprogene green GK—I	1,543
Thional brilliant blue 6 B—S	500
Thional black XXN conc.—BD	100
Thional brown R—BD	2,240
Thional green B—BD	6,976

Spirit Soluble and Color Lake Dyes

Hansa green GS—IG	400
Hansa yellow G paste—IG	2,000
Hansa yellow 5 G pdr—IG	500
Helio black—IG	100
Helio Bordeaux BL pdr (SS)—By	2,310
Helio fast green HGS—By	25
Helio fast violet AL—By	200
Helio fast yellow GL paste—By	5
Oil green ALB in lumps—IG	25
Paper fast Bordeaux B—IG	400
Tero black FR—IG	100
Tero yellow FR—IG	500

Unidentified Dyes

Whitex washing blue—Q	23,800
All other dyes—IG	1

Color Lakes of Coal-Tar Origin

Azure blue H pdr.	250
Blue lake pdr.	200
Madder lake pdr	1,500
Madder lake extra pdr.	1,200
Permanent yellow G	50
Permanent yellow H	50
Root madder lake Z	50
Viridine lake H pdr	600

Germany's exports of coal-tar products to United States in 1925 showed an increase in quantities of aniline dyes and colors, to 2,185,411 pounds, valued at $2,487,517.12, from 1,582,971 pounds valued at $1,947,260.75 in 1924. Imports of "indigo and indigoid" rose from 76,965 pounds, valued at $52,938 in 1924 to 179,306 pounds, worth $121,203 in 1905. Miscellaneous coal-tar products amounted to 3,204,530 pounds ($393,096.30), compared with 374,188 pounds ($125,741.10) in 1924. However, exports of creosote oil to the United States fell to 3,010,600 gallons ($409,362) from 6,768,208 gallons ($1,343,849) in 1924.

Industrial Raw Materials

ROSIN AND TURPENTINE LOWER ON SPOT

Condition Here Reflects Movement of Primary Market—Demand Routine —Carnauba Wax Continues Firm and Scarce—Albumen Lower—Dry Colors Moving Well—Vermilion Higher—Tanning Materials Quiet—Boston Reports Reviving Interest in Tanning Circles

Advanced		Declined
Carnauba Wax, No. 1 yellow, 3c lb.	Rosin, B. 3c 280 lbs.	Rosin, M, 65c 280 lbs.
Egg Yolk, spray, 2c lb.	Rosin, F, G, 80c 280 lbs.	Rosin, N, WG, 15c 280 lbs.
Damar Singapore Gum, 4c lb.	Rosin, E, H, I, K, 75c 280 lbs.	Rosin, WW, 10c 280 lbs.
Kauri Bush Chips Gum, 4c lb.	Rosin, D, 55c 280 lbs.	Turpentine, 1½c gal.
Vermilion, Eng., & dom., 5c lb	Damar Batavia Gum, ½c lb.	

Current Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, Pages 1054-1056

At the close of last week all grades of rosins were again lower than the previous week's close but had rallied somewhat from still lower levels reached earlier in the week. Turpentine likewise continued its downward course with factors stating that a reaction may be expected shortly on the anticipated revival of buying. The New York market reflects the position on the primary markets where prices have also eased off on healthy receipts and small buying.

Egg albumen is weak and dull on this market with shipment parcels in a corresponding position. Other albumens are unchanged. Carnauba wax continues one of the firmest items with little if any stocks available and sellers experiencing no trouble in getting the prices which they ask. Casein is in routine demand and is quiet and lower. Sellers expect some activity on contracts within the next few weeks. Batavia damar gum is lower here on a quiet market. Bush Kauri chips are higher on an increased demand from lacquer manufacturers for supplies. Dry colors are moving in good volume with advances noted last week in both domestic and English vermilion on the higher cost of quicksilver. Chrome yellow is reported a shade easier because of lower raw material costs. Tanning materials are quiet, although reports from Boston are to the effect that the tanners are showing more interest in raw materials in general.

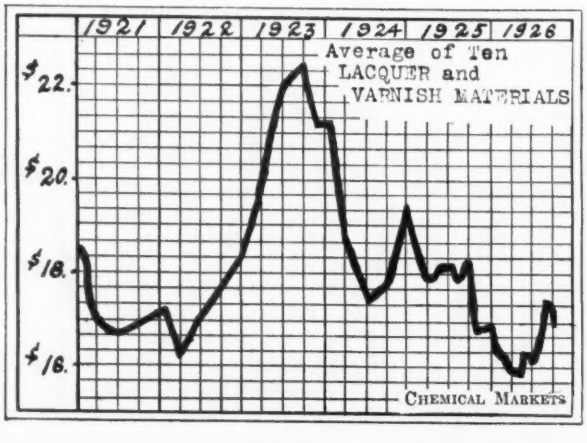
(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 25—The turpentine market closed Saturday at 82½c gal. on limited sales of 250 barrels with 74 barrels carried over. The closing price represents a reduction of 1c gal. over the week. From day to day buyers have been bidding at the lower figures with some success. The stocks here show an increase of some 3,000 barrels for the week, but there is a fairly heavy export movement which is expected to offset this. Concerning the future of the market, the opinion is expressed here that any sustained buying movement would at least show a stiffening to the present unsteady market. Receipts last week were: 3,602 bbls.; sales reported, 2,484 bbls.; shipments, 1,221 bbls. and Savannah stocks, 24,063 bbls.

The local rosin market closed firm on Saturday with sales of 788 barrels. Most grades showed advances at the close after touching low levels in the middle of the week. There is a very active demand for the medium and common grades and they are expected to sell rather freely at the present levels. The declines which have occurred over the past month are quite natural as high prices had prevailed until that time and reductions seemed inevitable. Receipts of rosin last week were 12,710 bbls.; sales 7,400 bbls.; shipments, 8,547 bbls.; stocks, 84,810 bbls.

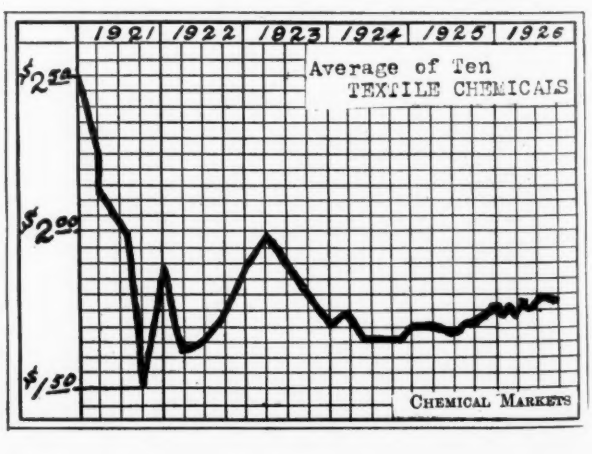
Lacquers and Varnishes

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acetone c-l drs wks 10 lb	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	5.50	1.05
Butyl Al, dr wks	1.98	1.98	1.98	2.50		
Chinwd Oil bbls NY 10 lb	1.55	1.72	1.78	1.50	2.00	.68
Copal Congo, Amber 10 lb	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.90	1.80
Fusel Oil .....gal.	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.20	4.00	2.50
Benz 90% tks wks 10gal.	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.30	3.00	2.50
Linseed Oil c-l bbls gal.	.81	.82½	.84	1.03	1.88	.58
Rosin F grade NY 28 lb	1.36	1.45	1.53	1.28	1.70	.45
Soluble Cotton ....10 lb	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
Turp. c-l dock .....gal.	.89½	.91½	.91½	1.06½	.70	.49
Average	1.650	1.679	1.704	1.720		



Textile Chemicals

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acid, Acetic, 28%	$3.24	$3.24	$3.24	$3.00	$17.00	$1.50
Acid Oxalic	.11	.11	.11	.10¾	.70	.70½
Bleaching Powder	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	9.50	1.50
Copper Sul c-l 100lbs.	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.45	20.00	4.60
Epsom Salt, USP	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	4.35	1.50
Glauber's Salt	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.25	20.00	4.60
Potash, Caustic, Imp	.07½	.07½	.07⅛	.07½	.87	.12
Soda Ash, 58% wks	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.10	.69
Soda Caustic, 76% wks	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	9.50	1.80
Sodium Bichromate	.06⅛	.06¼	.06¼	.06½	.45	.04¼
Average	1.770	1.770	1.770	1.747	4.8008	1.25



[Agricultural Chemicals]

ALL FACTORS JOIN IN THE ADVANCE OF NITRATE

Spot Market Now Quoted Higher in All Directions—Some Buying in the North at These Figures—Interest in the South Routine—Fish Scrap Higher at Baltimore—Tankage and Blood Steady But Quiet—Insecticide Makers Preparing for Fall Contract Season

Advanced	Declined
Nitrate of Soda, spot, 5c 100 lbs.	No declines

Current Quotations and Comments on Specific Items, Pages 1040-1056

Of principal interest in the fertilizer market over the past two weeks has been the advance of 5c 100 pounds in the spot price of nitrate of soda brought about by the inability of shippers in Chile to secure steamers for shipment of nitrate to this market. With shipping space at a premium the freight rate was advanced, forcing higher prices here, as stocks of the cheaper goods are not large in this market. There has been some buying by Northern factors, but the cotton growers still display but routine interest with the result that the sales for the current year are considerably behind last year's figures.

Sellers of fish scrap have succeeded in placing the market at Baltimore in a position cognizant with the small stocks there. On the basis of the 10c advance business was routine. Further than the above movements the market was dull and featureless. Holders of tankage continue firm in their ideas of the market in all quarters and with buyers unwilling to meet these views at the moment the market is quiet. When an actual demand from the mixers sets in, it is believed that the sellers will obtain the price which they now ask. Blood, both domestic and South American is in the same position as tankage with buyers not disposed to anticipate what they will need, and reluctant to buy until an actual want sets in.

Insecticide manufacturers are preparing for the Fall contract season, which they anticipate will be on a par with last year's good season. The market is practically at a standstill, but after the first week in November inquiries should begin coming in. It is expected that lead arsenate will be offered at the price at which it was sold toward the close of last season.

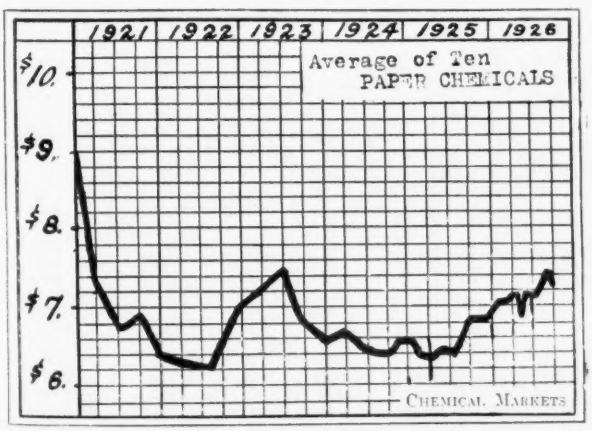
The rate charged prior to Dec. 29, 1924, on imported nitrate of soda, in carloads, from New York City to Greensand, N. J., was not found unreasonable, but it was found prejudicial by the Interstate Commerce Commission, in a decision rendered in the case of Granton Chemical Co. against Lehigh Valley Railroad. The Commission denied reparation in this case and dismissed the complaint.

Superior Copper Products Co., 58 and Throop sts., Chicago, have purchased the copper sulfate plant of Goldschmidt Bros. Smelting & Refining Co., also of Chicago and report that they have contracted for the sale of their entire output for several years in the future.

A. E. Craver, research chemist with Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland, has accepted a position with Weiss and Downs, chemists and chemical engineers, New York City.

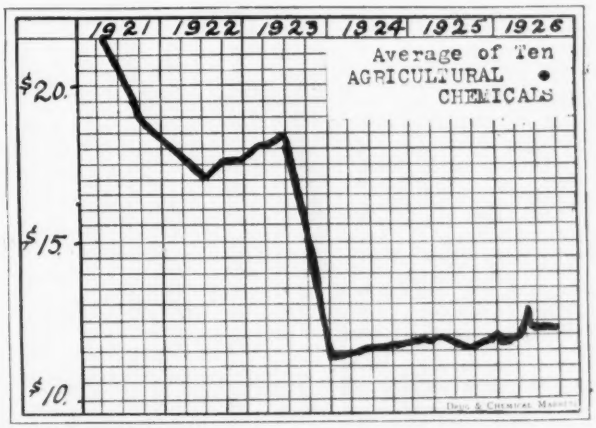
Paper Chemicals

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Aluminum Sulfate	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.00	5.00	1.50
Bleaching Powder	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.90	9.50	1.50
Casein	.15	.15½	.16	.12¾	.28	.20
China Clay, Dom	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	8.00
Chlorine c-l Cyl	.05½	.05½	.05½	05½	.50	.08
Salt Cake	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	80.00	11.00
Sodium Silicate, 40°..	.75	.75	.80	.80	1.75	2.00
Soda Ash, 58% wks ..	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38	4.10	.69
Sulfur	22.50	22.50	22.50	18.00	65.00	20.00
Rosin F grade	13.60	14.50	15.25	11.60	4.50	20.25
Average	7.140	7.230	7.305	6.487	13.50	5.50



Agricultural Chemicals

	Today	Two Weeks Ago	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acid Sulfuric, 66° ..ton	$15.00	$15.00	$15.00	$14.00	$55.00	$20.00
Am. Sulfate ...100lbs.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	1.75	2.65
Arsenic .....100lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	18.00	4.00
Copper Sul c-l 100lbs.	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.45	20.00	4.60
Paris Green	.19	.19	.19	.19	.50	.11
Potash Muriate, 90% ton	34.90	34.90	34.90	34.55		
Potash Sulfate, 90% ton	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85	440.00	48.01
Phosphate, Acid, 16% ton.	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.10	11.00	3.00
Phosphate Rock 68% ..	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	11.00	3.00
Sodium Nitrate 100lbs.	2.46	2.40	2.36	2.47	5.00	1.90
Average	12.209	12.209	12.205	12.113	103.50	13.84..



Prices Current

Heavy Chemicals, Coal-tar Products, Dye-and-tanstuffs, Colors and Pigments, Fillers and Sizes, Fertilizer and Insecticide Materials, Naval Stores, Fatty Oils, etc.

Chemical prices quoted herein are those of American manufacturers for goods, spot New York, f. o. b., or ex-store, for immediate shipment, unless otherwise specified. Industrial chemical products sold principally on a basis of f. o. b. works are specified as such. Quotations on imported chemicals are so designated. Resale stocks sufficient to be a factor in the market, are quoted in addition to makers' prices and are indicated as "second hands."

Oils and fats are quoted spot New York, or ex-dock. Quotations on products sold f. o. b. mills, or spot Pacific Coast are so designated.

Industrial raw materials are quoted spot New York, f. o. b., or ex-dock. Materials sold f. o. b. works or delivered at various sections of the country are so designated.

The range of prices given is not "bid and asked," but indicates quotations from different sellers, based on varying grades or quantities or both. Containers named are the original packages most commonly used in the New York market.

Chemicals

Acetaldehyde
Acid Hydrocyanic

Acetaldehyde, drs. or cyl., c-l	wks lb.	...	.22
le-l	wks lb.	.24	.26
ACETANILID, tech., 150 lb bbls	lb.	.20	.21
100 lb. kegs	lb.	.22	.23
Acetic, Anhydride			
85% 107 lb cbys	lb.	.27	.30
92 95% 100 lb cbys	lb.	.29	.35
Acetic Ether, see Ethyl Acetate			
Acetine, 50 gal drums	lb.	.37	.40
Acetone, CP, 700 lb drs c-l	wks lb.	...	.12
Tank cars,	wks lb.	...	.12
700 lb drs., le-l	wks lb.	.13	.13½
350 lb drs le-l	wks lb.	...	.14
Acetone Oils, light, drs.,	wks gal.	1.65	1.75
Heavy, drs	wks gal.	1.65	1.75
Acetyl Chloride, 100 lb cbys	lb.	.42	.45
Acetylenetetrabromide	lb.	...	1.50
Acetylenetetrachloride Drums	wks lb.	.10½	.11
ACID, 1, 2, 4, 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.25
Acetic, 28% 400 lb bbls c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	3.24
28% le-l	wks 100lb.	...	3.49
56% c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	6.09
56% le-l	wks 100 lb.	...	6.34
70% bbls c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	7.51
70% le-l	wks 100 lb.	...	7.76
80%, coml bbls c-l	wks 100 lb	...	8.41
80% com'l. le-l	wks 00 lb	...	8.66
80% pure bbls c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	9.30
80% pure le-l	wks 100 lb.	...	9.55
Glacial, bbls c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	11.47
Glacial, le-l	wks lb. 100 lb.	...	11.72
Glacial, USP, cby.,	wks 100 lb	....	12.22
Anthranilic, tech., drs.	lb.	...	.80
99-100% 100 lb. drs	lb.	.98	1.00
Benzoic, tech., 100 lb bbls	lb.	.58	.60
ton, lots bbls	lb.	...	.57
Boric crys., powd., 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	.09¾
Kegs 100 lb	lb.	.10	.10¾
Butyric, 60% pure 5 lb. bot	lb.	.55	.60
90%	lb.	.70	.75
Carbolic, crys. see Phenol			
Crude, 35% 50 gal bbls	gal.	.31	.33
10% 50 gal. bbls	gal.	.25	.28
Carbonic, see Carbon Dioxide			
Chloracetic,			
Mono 100 lb bbls	wks lb.	...	.25
Di, 150 lb cbys	wks lb.	...	1.00
Tri., 5 lb bot	lb.	...	2.50
Chlorosulfonic, 1500 lb. drs	wks. lb.	.15	.16
Chromic,			
98% pure 400 lb drums	lb.	.37	.40
Chromotropic, 300 lb bbls	lb.	1.00	1.06
Citric, USP, cryst 230 lb bbls	lb.	.44½	.45
Powd., USP, 200 lb bbls	lb.	.45½	.46
Imported, crys, 112 lb kegs	lb.	.44½	.45
Single kegs	lb.	...	.47
Cleve's 250 lb bbls	lb.	.95	.97
Cresylic, 95% dark drs NY	gal.	.57	.60
97-99% pale NY	gal.	.60	.65
Formic, 85% tech., 140 cbys	lb.	.10	.10½
90%-90 lb cbys incl	lb.	.10½	.11
Gallic, Tech.,	bbls.	.50	.55
Gamma, 225 lb bbls	wks., lb.	1.05	1.10
H 225 lb bbls	wks lb.	.57	.63
Hydrobromic, 48% com'l. 155 lb. cbys	wks lb.	.45	.48
48% com'l 10 cbys	wks lb.	...	.45
Hydrochloric, see also Acid Muriatic			
Hydrocyanic,	wks cyl lb.	.30	.90

Acetone—Maker reports no difficulty in moving all output into consumption, both domestic and foreign, at firm unchanged prices.

Acetic Anhydride—While open quotations are unchanged, competition is understood to be sharp and makers are said to be shading schedules on occasions.

Acetic Acid—Demand continues of very heavy volume, but the old price schedule is not being applied on many sales.

Acid Cresylic—In fair demand, but supplies are quite free in most directions and the focal market is not responding to the strength in England.

Acid Formic — Consuming demand is of good volume. Supplies are plentiful, but prices are firm and unchanged.

Acid Gamma—Competition remains very sharp and prices are quoted at last week's reduction to $1.00@$1.10 lb as to quantity and sharpness of competition.

Acid H—Very little interest is displayed in this item at the present time. Quotations are unchanged but generally soft.

Acid Muriatic—Makers indicate that contracts for 1927 business will be closed at prevailing prices. Movement at present is of good volume.

Acid N & W—Lack of activity reported, but price cutting is understood to have been done on some occasions.

Acid Nitric—Makers indicate that contracts for 1927 business are being closed at prevailing prices. The prices on these contracts will therefore be above last year's prices by the amount of the advances that have occurred during the year.

Acid Oxalic—Importers are unable to offer any spot material. One domestic maker, however, is in a

Acid Hydrofluoric
Acid Sulfuric

ACID (cont'd)			
HYDROFLUORIC, 30-% 400 lb.			
bbls wks	lb.	...	.06
30% 100 lb cbys	wks lb.	...	.08
48% single 100 lb cbys	wks lb.	...	.10
52% 100 lb cby.,	wks lb.	...	.12
52% 10 lb cbys	wks lb.	...	.11
60% 100 lb cby.,	wks lb.	...	.14
60% 300 lb. dr.	wks lb.	...	.13
White Acid, 100 lb cby.,	wks lb.	...	.26
White Acid, 10 cbys	wks lb.	...	.25
Hydrofluosilicic, 35% 450 lb bbls			
wks	lb.	...	.11
J kegs	wks lb.	...	3.00
LACTIC, 22% dark 500 lb bbls	lb.	.05½	.06
22% light bbls	lb.	.06½	.07
44% dark, bbls	lb.	.11	.12
44% light, bbls	lb.	.13	.13½
66% dark, bbls	lb.	.13	.13½
66% light, bbls	lb.	.26	.27
Laurent's, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.52	.54
Metanilic, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.60	.65
Mixed, Sulfuric-nitric			
Drums, wks	N Unit	.07¾	.08
Drums wks	S Unit	.01	.01½
Tank cars, wks	N Unit	.06	.06½
Tank cars wks	S Unit	.008	.01
Molybdic, 85% pure 100 lb kegs	lb.	1.25	1.30
Monosulfonic F, Delta 50 lb tins	lb.	...	1.65
MURIATIC, 20° cbys le-l			
wks 100 lb.		1.76	1.80
cbys c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	1.45
Tank cars,	wks 100 lb.	...	1.05
18° 120 lb cbys			
c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	1.35
Tank cars,	wks net ton	...	.95
22° 120 lb cbys			
Naphthionic, tech., 250 lb bbls	lb.	.55	.59
Neville & Winther's 250 lb			
bbls	lb.	.95	.99
NITRIC, 36° 135 lb			
Cbys le-l	wks 100 lb.	...	5.25
Cbys c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	5.00
38° le-l	wks 100 lb.	...	5.75
40° le-l	wks 100 lb.	...	6.25
Cbys c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	6.00
42° le-l cbys	wks 100 lb.	...	6.75
Cbys c-l	wks 100 lb	...	6.50
CP, cbys single	wks 100 lb.	.12	.13
Oxalic, 300 lb bbls.,	wks lb.	.11	.11¼
Bbls., NY	lb.	.11	.11¼
Kegs, 100 lb NY	lb.	.11¼	.11¾
Imp., 560 lb casks	lb.	...	.11
Phosphoric, 50% tech., 150 lb			
Cbys	lb.	.07	.07½
Syrupy USP, 70 lb drums	lb.	.16	.17
Demis	lb.	.17	.18
Imported	lb.	.16	.17
Phthalic, see Phthalic Anhydride			
Picramic, 300 lb bbls	lb.	...	.50
Picric, 450 lb bbls c-l	lb.	.30	.33
Pyrogallic, Tech., powd., 200 lb			
bbls.	lb.	...	.85
S kegs	lb.	...	2.50
Salicylic, tech., 125 lb bbls	lb.	.27	.32
Sulfanilic, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.15	.16
SULFURIC, 66° 180 lb cbys			
le-l wks 100 lb		1.60	1.95
Cbys, c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	1.35
1,500 lb Drums le-l			
wks 100 lb.		...	1.30
Drums, c-l	wks 100 lb.	...	1.00
Tanks cars,	wks net ton	...	15.00
60° 1500 lb drums			
le-l wks 100 lb.		...	1.10
Drums c-l	wks 100 lb	...	.87½
Tank Cars,	wks net ton	...	10.5.

Acid, Sulfuric
Aluminum Stearate

Chemicals

Aluminum Sulfate
Barium Hydrate

ACID SULFURIC (Continued)			
C.P. 175 lb cbys ....100 lb.	.07	:	.08
Oleum 20 pe 1500 lb drums le-l wks .....100 lb.	...		1.50
Drums, e-l wks 100 lb.	...	:	1.75
Tank cars, wks ..net ton	18.00		19.00
Oleum 40% drs le-l wks net ton	...	:	42.00
Oleum, 60% drs., le-l wks net ton	62.00	:	72.00
Tannic, tech., 300 lb bbls .. lb.	.30	:	.40
Tartaric, USP, cryst., 300 lb bbls ..... lb.	...	:	.39½
USP, powd., 300 lb bbls . lb.	...	:	.39½
Imp., USP., 240 lb bbls .. lb.	.28½	:	.29
Powd., 240 lb bbls .... lb.	.28½	:	.29
Tobias, 250 lb bbls ..... lb.	...	:	.85
Tungstic, 100 lb. kegs .... lb.	...	:	1.00
Adeps Lanae hydrous 350 lb bbls. lb.	.20	:	.21
Anhydrous, 350 lb bbls ..... lb.	.22	:	.23
ALCOHOL, amyl See Fusel Oil			
Benzyl, 5 lb bot ..... lb.	1.45	:	1.55
Butyl Normal 50 gal drs wks c-l lb.	.19¾	:	.20¾
Drums, le-l wks ..... lb.	.20¼	:	.21¼
Tanks cars wks ..... lb.	.19¼	:	.20¼
Butyl Tertiary 50 gal drums .. gal.	...	:	.50
Anhydrous ..... gal.	...	:	.75
Ethyl, USP, 190pf 50 gal. bbls ..... gal.	4.75	:	4.80
Anhydrous, drums ..... gal.	.50	:	.55
Denatured			
No. 1 complete denat. 190pf. 50 gal. bbl incl .... gal.	.35	:	.40
Carlots ..... gal.	...	:	...
50 gal. drums extra gal.	.32	:	.42
Tank Cars ..... gal.	.30	:	.40
No. 1 Special denat. 190pf. 50 gal. bbl. incl .... gal.	.35	:	.44
Carlots ..... gal.	...	:	...
50 gal. drums extra gal.	.32	:	.42
Tank cars ..... gal.	.30	:	.40
No. 5, Complete denat. 188pf. 50 gal bbl incl .... gal.	.31	:	.40
Carlots ..... lb.	...	:	...
50 gal. drums extra .. gal.	.32	:	.42
Tank cars ..... gal.	.30	:	.40
In addition to the regular authorized formulae for completely denatured alcohol, some 75 formulae for specially denatured alcohol are authorized for special uses. Owing to the limitations of their uses however, prices are quoted by the alcohol producers only to holders of permits allowing the use of specially denatured formulae in products authorized by the Dept. of Internal Revenue.			
Diacetone, 50 gal. drs fght. Allowed ..... gal.	1.70	:	1.90
Isobutyl, crude 50 gal. drs .. gal.	...	:	...
Refined, 10 lb. cans ..... lb.	...	:	...
Isopropyl, refined, 90-91%, 50 gal. drs ..... gal.	1.00	:	1.25
Propyl, nml., 50 gal. drs .... lb.	...	:	1.00
Ref'd. 98-99% drs ..... gal.	1.25	:	1.50
Aldehyde Ammonia, 100 gal. drums lb.	.80	:	.82
Alpha-Naphthol, crude 300 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.65
Refined ..... lb.	.85	:	.90
Alpha-Naphthylamine, 350 lb bbls lb.	.35	:	.37
Ton lots bbls wks ..... lb.	...	:	.35
ALUM, Ammonia, lump 400 lb bbls wks, le-l ..... lb.	3.15	:	3.50
Ground, 400 lb bbls wks 100 lb.	3.25	:	3.65
Powd. 380 lb bbls. wks 100 lb	3.55	:	3.90
Chrome, 500 lb cks., wks lb.	5.25	:	5.50
Potash, lump 400 lb bbls wks .....100 lb.	3.50	:	3.75
Bbls. e-l wks ....100 lb.	3.35	:	3.40
Imported lump .....100 lb	...	:	3.25
Ground 400 lb bbls wks 100 lb.	3.50	:	3.85
Imp., 350 casks ....100 lb.	2.65	:	3.00
Powd., 380 lbs. bbls wks 100 lb.	3.50	:	4.00
Chrome, 500 lb cks wks 100 lb.	5.25	:	5.50
Grd, 400 lb bbls wks 100 lb.	...	:	3.75
Bbls., e-l wks., .100 lb.	...	:	3.50
Soda, ...100 lb.	...	:	3.25
Aluminum metal, e-l NY ..100 lb	...	:	27.00
Chloride, anhyd, 275 lb drs lb.	.35	:	.40
Crystals, 375 lb. bbls .... lb.	...	:	.06½
30% sol., 120 lb cbys .. lb.	...	:	.08
Hydrate 96% light 90 lb bbls lb	.17	:	.18
Hvy. 62-64% 220 lb bgs lb.	.06	:	.06½
400 lb bbls wks..... lb.	.06½	:	.07
Stearate, 100 lb bbl ..... lb.	.23	:	.24

position to supply prompt shipment at unchanged prices of 11c@11½c a lb.

Acid Sulfuric — Makers report that contracts for 1927 business will be closed at prevailing prices. These contract prices will therefore be above current contract prices by the amount of the price advance during this year.

Acid Tobias—Demand is excellent and prices are firm and unchanged.

Alcohol Denatured—Demand is of increasing volume, but prices are unchanged and the market is generally soft.

Alpha-Naphthol—Demand is of moderate routine volume and quotations are firm and unchanged.

Aluminum Sulfate — Market is quiet and makers are adhering strictly to schedule.

Ammonia Anhydrous — Competition locally has been sharp, due to one maker, with not much material to offer, quoting very low prices that probably cannot be backed up on sizeable offers. The rest of the country is very firm in price and contracts are being closed without difficulty.

Ammonia Aqua — Material is again in very free supply and some makers are naming very low prices to move it. Some single drum business has been done at 3c lb. At least one maker has assumed the attitude that they will not meet low prices, and if they cannot break even, they will not sell the material.

Ammonium Chloride—White imported and domestic products are in very bright situations. There is very little imported material on spot and holders name and have sold at 6c@6¼c lb. Domestic makers have been out of the spot market for some time, and still have nothing to offer. Gray material is very easy and material is available at 6c@6¼c lb as to quantity.

Ammonium Persulfate — Market is quiet but firm at unchanged prices.

Aniline Oil—Competition remains very sharp with quotations given in all directions at last week's reduction to 15c@16c lb. Movement is of moderate normal volume, but the distribution of business with the contract business approaching is causing the disturbance.

ALUMINUM SULFATE, Iron-free bags e-l wks .....100 lb.	...	:	1.75
Bbls, e-l wks .....100 lb.	...	:	1.90
Imported, spot ....100 lb.	1.60	:	1.65
Comm'l ½% iron bgs e-l wks .....East 100 lb.	...	:	1.40
Cont. bgs e-l wks E 100 lb.	1.35	:	1.40
Bags, e-l wks ....W 100 lb	...	:	1.40
Bbls e-l wks ..E 100 lb.	...	:	1.55
Bulk, e-l cont. wks E 100 lb.	...	:	1.50
Amidol (See Diaminophenol)			
Aminoazobenzene, 110 lb kegs .. lb.	...	:	1.15
AMMONIA, anhyd., 100 lb cyl lb.	.13	:	.15
Water 26° 800 lb drs. del lb.	...	:	.03½
Drs., e-l delivered .... lb.	.03	:	.03¼
Tanks ..... lb.	.02¼	:	.02½
CP, cbys ..... lb.	...	:	.12
Acetate, 100 lb kegs ..... lb.	...	:	.13
Bifluoride, 300 lb bbls ..... lb.	.21	:	.22
100 lb kegs ..... lb.	.22	:	.23
Bromide, 450 lb bbls 50 lb bxs lb.	..	:	.55
Imported, 112 lb boxes ... lb.	.50	:	.52
Carb., tech., 500 lb cases .. lb.	.08¾	:	.09
Powd., tech, 550 lb cks lb.	.07¾	:	.07¾
USP, lump, 100 lb kegs .. lb.	.11	:	.11½
Powd., 100 lb kegs .... lb.	.13	:	.13½
Chloride, Domestic White, 250 lb bbls e-l .. lb.	..	:	.06
250 lb bbls le-l wks .. lb.	.06½	:	.06¾
Imp. white 600 lb cks lb.	.05⅝	:	.05⅞
C.P., USP, gran bbls .. lb.	.13	:	.13½
Gray, 250 lb bbls wks .... lb.	.07	:	.07½
Bbls., e-l wks., ... lb.	...	:	.07
Imp. gray 550 lb cnks .. lb.	.06	:	.06¼
Lamp, 500 lb casks spot lb.	.11	:	.11½
Iodide, USP, 25 lb jars .... lb.	...	:	5.20
Lactate, 500 lb bbls ..... lb.	.15	:	.16
Refined Crystals bbls ..... lb.	...	:	.20
C.P. gran., 100 lb. kegs lb.	.35	:	.37
Oxalate, pure 100 lb kegs .. lb.	.35	:	.37
Persulfate, 112 kegs ..... lb.	.27½	:	.30
Phosphate, dibasic 200 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.38
Tech., powdered 325 lb bbls lb.	...	:	.18
Mono, 325 lb bbls ..... lb.	.12	:	.12½
Sulfate, bulk, e-l .....100 lb.	...	:	2.50
Southern points ....100 lb.	...	:	2.50
Imp., 200 dbl. bgs. fas 100 lb	...	:	2.50
Sulfate-Nitrate, bulk fob NY .ton	...	:	31.00
Sulfocyanide, tech. 100 lb kgs lb.	.40	:	.45
Amyl-Acetate, tech 50 gal drs gal.	1.60	:	1.70
Refined, 50 gal. drums .. gal.	2.40	:	2.50
Alcohol, see Fusel Oil			
Butyrate absolute cans ..... lb.	1.20	:	1.30
ANILINE OIL, 960 lb drums .. lb.	.15	:	.16
Hydro Bromide ..... lb.	...	:	.75
Aniline Salt, 200 lb bbls .... lb.	...	:	.24
Anthracene, 80-85% 600 lb casks wks ..... lb.	.60	:	.65
Anthraquinone, sub 125 lb bbl lb.	.90	:	1.00
Antimony metal, slabs tons lots lb.	.14	:	.14¼
Needle powd 100 lb cs lb.	.15	:	.16½
Bromate ..... lb.	...	:	1.50
ANTIMONY CHLORIDE, anhyd 1000 lb drs ..... lb.	.16	:	.17
50 lb crocks ..... lb.	.45	:	.48
Sol'n. 130 lb carboys 48° lb.	...	:	.17
Oxide, 500 lb bbls ..... lb.	.16¼	:	.17
Sulfuret golden, 250 lb bbls .. lb.	.15	:	.16
Crimson 250 lb bbls ..... lb.	.25	:	.27
Vermilion, 250 lb bbls .. lb.	...	:	.37½
Tartrolactate, 500 lb bbls .. lb.	...	:	.45
Tribromide ..... lb.	...	:	1.05
Argols, red powd. 350 lb bbls .. lb.	.06½	:	.07
Arsenic metal 220 lb kegs .... lb.	.45	:	.50
Red, 224 lb kegs cases .... lb.	.10	:	.10½
White 220 lb cases to 550 lb bbls NY ..... lb.	.03½	:	.03¾
BARIUM BINOXIDE, see Barium dioxide			
Bromate ..... lb.	...	:	.70
Carbonate, precip., 300 lb bbls wks. ..... ton	50.00	:	52.00
Precip. 200 lb bgs., wks ton	47.50	:	50.00
Imports, casks NY ....ton.	47.50	:	50.00
Chlorate 112 lb kegs NY .... lb.	.12	:	.12¼
Chloride, 800 lb bbls wks ..ton.	65.00	:	67.00
200 lb bags, wks ...ton.	63.00	:	65.00
Imports, large crystals, bbls Spot ..... ton	63.00	:	64.00
Dioxide, 88% 690 lb drs .... lb.	.13	:	.13½
Import, 86-88% 400 lb drs lb.	.13	:	.13½
Hydrate, 500 lb bbls ..... lb.	.04¾	:	.04¾

Barium Nitrate
Camphor

Chemicals

Carbazol
Dibutyl Tartrate

BARIUM Nitrate, 700 lb casks	lb.	.07½	.08
Imports, casks	lb.	.07½	.08
Sulfocyanide 600 lb bbls	lb.	.27	.28
Barytes, floated 350 lb bbls wks	ton.	23.00	24.00
Imported	ton.	29.00	33.00
Crude, clf.	ton.	...	9.00
Benzaldehyde, tech, 945 lb drs. wks	lb.	.65	.70
BENZENE			
Comm. 90% 8,000gal tks wksgal		...	.25
Oct.-Shipment	gal.	...	.24
Non-Corrosive 90% tks wks gal		...	.26
Commercially pure tks wks	gal.	...	.25
Oct. Shipment	gal.	...	.24
Non-Corrosive pure tks wks gal		...	.26
Nitration tks wks	gal.	...	.27
Drum lots 3c gal higher			
Benzidine Base, dry 250 lb bbls	lb.	.70	.74
Benzidine Sulfate, paste 350 lb. bbls	lb.	.65	.66
Benzol, see Benzene			
Benzoyl Chloride, 500 lb drs	lb.	...	1.00
Benzyl Acetate 100 lb. cbys	lb.	1.30	1.40
Benzoate, bulk	lb.	1.15	1.35
Chloride 95% techn, 925 lb drs	lb.	...	.25
100 lb cbys	lb.	.25	.30
Redistil. 160 lb cbys	lb.	.30	.35
BETA-NAPHTHOL 350 lb bblswks	lb.	...	.24
c-l	lb.	...	.22
Sublimed	lb.	.55	.60
Beta-Naphthylamine tech., 200 lb bbls	lb.	.63	.67
Sublimed, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.35
Blanc Fixe, dry 400 lb bbls wks	ton	80.00	90.00
Imported, bbls	ton.	70.00	72.00
Paste, 650 lb bbls c-l	ton	45.00	55.00
BLEACHING POWDER, 700 lb drs.			
c-l wks contract	100 lb.	...	2.00
le-l wks contract	100 lb.	...	2.15
c-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.10
le-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.25
le-l spot ex-warehouse	100 lb.	2.25	2.50
300 lb drs., c-l wks contract	100 lb	...	2.25
c-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.35
le-l wks contract	100 lb.	...	2.40
le-l spot wks	100 lb.	...	2.50
Blues, bronze Chinese, Milori			
Prussian Soluble	lb.	.29½	.32
Blue Vitriol, see Copper Sulfate			
Bone Ash, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.06	.07
Black, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	.08¼
Borax, crys., 400 lb bbls	lb.	.05¼	.05¾
Powdered, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.05	.05½
Kegs, 100-150 lb	lb.	.05½	.06
Bordeaux Mixture, 16% pd		.11½	.13
Paste, bbls	lb.	.08	.10
Bromide, see potass. bromide etc.			
Bromine, bot., in 50 lb cs wks	lb.	.45	.47
Bromobenzene, 600 lb drms.	lb.	...	.50
Butter of Antimony, see Antimony Chloride			
Butyl Acetate, normal tk vrs wks	gal.	1.40	1.42
Drums c-l wks	gal.	1.42	1.44
Drums, le-l wks	lb.	1.45	1.47
Secondary 50 gal. drums	gal.	1.00	1.05
Aldehyde, 50 gal drums wks	lb.	.70	.75
Propionate drums	lb.	.34	.36
Stearate 50 gal. drums	lb.	...	.60
Tartrate drums	lb.	.57	.60
CADMIUM, metal 100 lb bxs.	lb.	.70	.75
CALCIUM, Acetate, 150 lb bgs c-l 100 lb		...	3.25
Arsenate, 100 lb bbls c-l wks	lb.	.08½	.08¾
Bromate	lb.	...	1.50
Bromide, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	.60
Carbide, 220 lb. dr. c-l wks	lb.	.05½	.06¼
Carbonate techn., 100 lb bags c-l	100 lb.	1.00	1.10
USP, precip., 175 lb bbls	lb.	...	.06½
Chloride, solid., 650 lb drs c-l f.o.b. wks	ton.	21.00	23.00
Drms., delvd, NY	100 lb.	1.74	1.80
Imp., Shipment	ton.	...	19.50
Flake, 375 lb drs, c-l drs. f.o.b. wks	ton.	...	27.00
Drms., delvd. NY	100 lb.	2.04	2.19
Bags delvd. NY	100 lb.	2.04	2.19
Nitrate, 220 lb bbls c-l NY	ton.	...	52.00
Phosphate, tech., 450 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.10
Phosphate, mono., 325 lb bbls	lb.	.07	.08
Stearate, bbls	lb.	.23	.25
Sulfocarbolate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.55	.57
CAMPHOR, Amer., ref., 250 lb Bbls	lb.	...	.84
2½ lb. slabs, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	.85½
Jap., ref., 2½ lb. slabs, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	.80
Powdered	lb.	...	.77
Crude, 100 lb. cs	lb.	.54	.56

Barium Chloride — Makers and importers name firm unchanged prices and report a steady consuming demand.

Barium Carbonate — Market is quiet at unchanged quotations.

Barium Hydrate—Slight interest is displayed in this item which is moving at unchanged prices.

Benzene—Market is in an unsettled condition. While open quotations from leading producers are unchanged and contract shipments are being invoiced at unchanged prices, there is plenty of benzene being offered by second hands at prices quite sharply below these figures.

Beta-Naphthol—Makers are firm in their quotations which show no variation.

Bordeaux Mixture—At the moment the market is rather quiet. Increased activity is expected in a few weeks with the announcement of prices for the coming season. Quotations are unchanged.

Calcium Acetate — Quotations show no change and the movement is heavy.

Calcium Chloride — Season has passed and there is no interest displayed in this item.

Carbon Tetrachloride — Makers continue to name firm unchanged prices.

Casein—Locally the market is dull and featureless with offerings for shipment heard at 15c@15¼c lb for standard ground.

Chlorine—Makers report marked activity in closing of contracts at recently announced schedule which showed no change from the preceding one.

Chrome Yellow—Prices are unchanged at 17½c@18c lb. With the lower raw material costs the tendency has been to shade a bit for business.

Copper Sulfate—Makers continue to control the situation and name firm unchanged prices on all business.

Copperas—All factors report a firm market.

Dinitrobenzene—Market is quiet but quotations are unchanged.

Epsom Salts—Movement of both technical and U. S. P. is very heavy, and importers and domestic makers are firm and unchanged in their quotations.

Ethylene Glycol—Movement into anti-freeze market is under way.

Carbazol, 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	.15
Carbon Bisulfide 500 lb dr le-l NY	lb.	.05½	.06
c-l drums, NY	lb.	.	.05¼
Carbon Black, c-l wks bags	lb.	.08	.09
100-300 lb cases le-l NY	lb.	...	.12
Decolorizing 49 lb bgs c-l	lb.	.08	.15
90 lb drms c-l	lb.	.08¾	.15¾
Carbon Dioxide, Liquid 20-25 cy	lb.	...	.06
Tetrachloride, 1400 lb drs del	lb.	.07	.07½
Drums c-l delivered	lb.	...	.06¾
Casein, edib., 100 lb., kegs	lb.	.45	.65
Standard ground	lb.	.15	.15¼
Caustic Potash, see potash, caustic Soda, see soda, caustic			
Cellulose Acetate, 50 lb kegs	lb.	...	1.40
Cerium Oxalate, USP, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.33	.35
Bulk	ton.	...	5.00
Precip., English, 7 lb bags	lb.	...	.08½
Precip., heavy 560 lb csks	lb.	.08½	.08¾
Chinese Blue, See Blue			
Chloramine USP, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	1.75
Chlorcosane, 5 lb. bot	lb.	.55	.65
Chlorhydrin, Ethylene, See Ethylene			
CHLORINE, Liquid, tank or multi-unit car wks contract	lb.	...	.04
Tank car spot wks	lb.	...	.04¼
Carlots cyl., wks. contract	lb.	...	.05¼
spot, wks	lb.	...	.05¾
le-l cyl., wks., contract	lb.	.08	.09
Spot wks	lb.	.08¼	.09¼
Chlorobenzene, mono, 100 lb drs. wks le-l	lb.	...	.07
CHLOROFORM, USP, 50 lb drs	lb.	...	.30
Second hands, 650 lb drs	lb.	...	.26
Technical 1,000 lb drums	lb.	.20	.22
Chlorophyll Oil Sol.	lb.	3.75	4.00
Water Sol.	lb.	3.75	4.00
Chromium Acetate 20° sol'n., 400 lb bbls	lb.	...	.05½
Fluoride, Powd., 400 lb bbls	lb.	.27	.28
Oxide, Green bbls	lb.	.34½	.35½
Chrome Green, CP	lb.	.27	.29
Comm.	lb.	.06½	.11
Chrome Yellow	lb.	.17½	.18½
Citric Acid, see Acid Citric			
Clay, c-l Bulk, Del.,	ton.	16.00	18.00
Powdered, 125 lb bags	ton	...	20.00
Coal Tar, See Tars			
Cobalt metal, 100 lb kegs	lb.	2.50	3.00
Cobalt Oxide, 500 lb bbls	lb.	2.00	2.10
10 lb. tins, 200 lb cases	lb.	...	2.30
Chalk, drop 175 lb bbls	lb.	.03	.03¼
Precip., light 250 lb bbls csks	lb.	...	.04½
Precip., heavy 560 lb csks	lb.	.03¼	.03½
NY	100 lb.	14.35	14.375
COPPER, metal electrolytic	100 lb.	14.07½	14.12½
Lake c-l NY	100 lb.	...	.14¼
Casting c-l NY	100 lb.	...	13.75
Carbonate 400 lb bbls	lb.	.16¾	.17¼
Chloride, 250 lb bbls	lb.	...	.28
Cyanide, 100 lb. drs	lb.	.48	.50
Oxide, red 1000 lb bbls ton lts	lb.	.16½	.17
Sub-Acetate, verd. 440 lb bbls	lb.	.17	.18
SULFATE, crys., 450 lb bbls le-l Spot	100 lb.	4.90	5.00
Carlots bbls., wks 100lbs.		...	4.75
Carlots bbls fob NY 100lbs		...	4.85
Powd. 350 lb 5bbls 100	lb.	...	5.25
Cooperas bulk, crystal and sugar c-l wks	ton	...	18.00
200 lb bgs. c-l wks	ton	...	18.00
400 lb bbls c-l wks	ton	...	18.00
Powdered bbls	100 lb.	1.90	2.00
Sugar, 400 lb bbls	100 lb.	1.25	1.35
Bulk, wks	ton.	8.00	9.00
Cotton Soluble, 100 lb. bbls wet	lb.	.40	.42
Cottonseed, Meal 7%	ton	28.50	31.00
CREAM TARTAR, USP, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.21	.21¼
Imp., powd. USP, 224 bbls	lb.	.21	.21¼
Creosote, USP, 42 lb. cbys	lb.	.40	.42
Creosote Oil Neutral, 50gal drs	gal.	.20	.21
10-15% Tar acid	gal.	.25	.26
25-30% Tar acid	gal.	.28	.29
Cresol, USP, 400 lb drums	lb.	.20	nom.
Cyclohexanol, see Hexalene			
Cymene, See Para-Cymene			
DIAMINOPHENOL, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	...	3.80
Diamyl Phthalate, drums, wks	gal.	2.95	2.97
Dianisidine, 100 lb kegs	lb.	3.25	3.50
Dibutyl Phthalate wks	gal.	2.75	2.80
Dibutyl Tartrate, 50 gal. drums	lb.	.55	.60

Chemicals

Dichlorobenzene, 1,000 lb drums	lb.	.06	.07
Dichloromethane, Drums wks	lb.	.22	.25
Diethylamine, 400 lb drs	lb.	...	2.15
Diethylaniline, 850 lb drs	lb.	.55	.60
Diethyl Carbonate, drums	gal.	1.85	2.00
Diethyl Phthalate 1,000 drums	lb.	.25	.28
Diethyl Sulfate tech., 50gal. drs	lb.	.20	.25
C.P., drums	lb.	.40	.50
Dimethylamine, 400 lb drs	lb.	...	2.60
Dimethylaniline 340 lb drs wks	lb	.32	.34
Dimethylsulfate, 100 lb. drs	lb.	.45	.50
Dinitrobenzene, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.15	.15½
Dinitrochlorobenzene, 400 lb bbls	lb	.15	.16
Dinitrochlorine, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Dinitronaphthalene, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.32	.34
Dinitrophenol, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.31	.32
Dinitrotoluene, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.15	.17
Diorthotolylguanidine, 275 lb bbls, wks	lb.	1.05	1.08
Diphenylamine	lb.	.48	.50
Diphenylguanidine, 5,000 lbs. 100 lbs.	lb.	.85	.88
EPSOM SALT, tech., 300 lb bbls			
NY	100 lb.	...	2.15
Bbls c-l NY	100 lb.	...	2.00
100 lb c-l NY 100 lb.		1.50	1.75
Imp., 220 lb bgs c-l		1.10	1.20
USP, 200 lb bbls 10 bbls 100 lb.		...	2.50
Carlots, bbls kegs 100 lb		2.00	2.25
Imported, 400 lb bbls 100 lb.		1.70	2.00
ETHER, USP, 55 lb drums	lb.	...	.14
Anaesthesia, 55 lb drums	lb.	...	.19
USP, 1880 55 lb drums	lb.	...	.48
Washed, 55 lb drums	lb.	...	.37
Motor 1 lb bottles	lb.	.30	.32
Ether, Nitrous, 1 lb bot	lb.	.90	.95
Ethyl Acetate, 99% 50gal drs gal.		...	1.05
85% Ester, 10 gal. drs.	gal.	...	.77
Carlots, drums	gal.	...	.74
Tank cars	gal.	...	.72
Refined drums	gal.	1.72	1.85
Aceto Acetate drums wks	lb.	...	1.00
Benzyl Aniline, 300 lb drs	lb.	...	1.00
Bromide, 115 lb drs	lb.	...	.50
Butyrate, cars	lb.	1.10	1.20
Chloride, 200 lb drs	lb.	...	.22
Lactate drums wks	gal.	...	2.50
Methyl Ketone, 50gal drs	lb.	.30	nom.
Oxalate drums wks	lb.	.45	.55
Ethylene Bromide, 600 lb drs	lb.	...	.70
Chlorhydrin, anhyd., 50gal drs	lb.	.75	.85
40% Solution, 50gal bbls	lb.	.25	.30
Dichloride, 50gal drs	lb.	...	.15
Tank cars	lb.	...	.10
Glycol 50gal. drums wks	lb.	.30	.40
Tri Chloride	lb.	.10	.10¼
Ethylidenaniline	lb.	.62	.65
Feldspar, bulk	ton.	30.00	35.00
FERRIC CHLORIDE, tech., crys. 475 lb bbls	lb.	.07½	.09
Imported	lb.	.04¾	.05
C.P., crys., 100 lb. kegs	lb.	...	.10
Imported	lb.	.06	.06½
Neut. Soln 42° 140 lb cbys	lb	.06¾	.07
46° 140cbys	lb.	.08	.08½
USP., Sol'n., 125 lb cbys	lb.	.06½	.07
Bromide, solution	lb.	...	.55
Ferrous Bromide, sol'n.	lb.	...	.55
Chloride cryst tech 475 lb bbls	lb.	.05	.06
Sulfide 1,000 lb. bbls	100 lb.	2.50	3.00
Fiske-White, see lead White			
Fluorspar, 95% 220 lb bags ex-dock	ton.	...	25.00
96% bags	ton.	...	33.50
98% bags	ton.	...	35.00
FORMALDEHYDE USP 400 lb bbls c-l wks	lb.	...	.10¾
Bbls. 400 lb lc-l wks	lb.	.11	.11¼
Formaldehyde Aniline 100 lb drs	lb	.39	.42
Furfural, 500 lb drums	lb.	...	.17½
Tanks, wks	lb.	...	.15
Fusel Oil, 10% Impurities drs gal		...	1.30
Refined	lb.	2.25	2.28
G SALT, paste 360 lb bbls basis 10%	lb.	.50	.52

Formaldehyde—Makers report a steady volume moving despite the recent price advance.

Glauber's Salts — Makers are maintaining the market in a firm condition at the recent advance, and at present it appears that there will be no weakening.

Glycerin — C. P. and dynamite grades are firm and unchanged. Saponification is firmer at 19⅞c lb, and soap lye is also higher at 18c lb.

Hydrogen Peroxide—Market is generally unsettled. Lower prices have been named by leading factors in 25 volume material at 6½c@6¾c lb as to quantity. Prices on 100 volume materials are also lower with 30c@31c lb as the general market and still lower prices reported to have been done.

Insecticides—With prospects of another good season just ahead, leading makers anticipate that announcement on the seasonal prices will be announced shortly after the first of November. At this writing inquiry is at the low ebb.

Lead Acetate — Demand is of steady volume and prices are unchanged.

Mercury — Market is sharply higher due to production abroad being bought up by large factors for some time ahead. Quotations are given at $97.00@$97.50.

Meta-Nitro-Para-Toluidine — A new maker is reported to be offering a good grade of this material in the market. It is not known whether prices will suffer from this increased competition or not.

Methanol—Market remains in a very strong position and a further price advance is not unlikely.

Methyl Acetone — In the same position as methanol.

Naphthalene — Market is quiet and unchanged although factors are quite firm as to prices.

Nickel Salts—Factors name firm unchanged prices.

Para-Nitroaniline — As indicated in last week's report, makers announced an advance of 4c lb at the end of the week. All factors now name firm prices of 52c lb in 5 barrel lots, and 53c lb in less than 5 barrel lots.

Para-Toluidine—Demand is very slight and makers remain in possession of exceedingly large stocks.

Phenol — Competition is quite sharp in this market although makers quote unchanged open prices.

GLAUBER'S SALT, tech, 200 lb bags c-l wks	100 lb.	1.05	1.10
lc-l wks	100 lb.	1.15	1.20
350 lb bbls c-l wks	100 lb.	...	1.10
Bbls., lc-l wks	100 lb.	1.25	1.35
Imported, bags NY	lb.	.75	.80
Calcined, see Sodium Sulfate			
GLYCERIN, CP, 550 lb drms	lb.	...	.30
Cans, 50 lb	lb.	...	.31
Dynamite, 100dr	lb.	...	.27
Saponification tanks	lb.	.20	.20¼
Soap, Lye tanks	lb.	.17	.18
Hexachlorethane Drums wks	lb.	...	.45
Hexalene, 50gal. drs, wks	lb.	.55	.57
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, 100 lb drums	lb.	.60	.62
Imported	lb.	.58	.60
Rubber Makers, Impalp. Pd. drs	lb.	.80	.82½
Hi-Flash Naphtha 8,000gal. tks wks.	gal.	...	.35
Drums wks	gal.	...	.40
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 10 vol. 400 lb. bbls	lb.	.04½	.05
15vol.	lb.	.06	.06¼
17vol.	lb.	.06¼	.06½
25vol.	lb.	.06½	.06¾
100vol. 140 lb cbys	lb.	.30	.31
IODINE, crude 200 lb. kegs	lb.	4.20	4.35
Iridium, metal, 10os. lots	os.	...	260.00
Iron, metal by hydrogen 1 lb bot.	lb.	.68	.70
IRON Chloride, see Ferric or Ferrous			
Nitrate, kegs	lb.	.09	.10
Com'l bbls	100 lb.	2.50	3.25
Oxide, red Spanish	lb.	.02½	.03¼
English	lb.	.10	.12
Perchloride, see Ferric Chloride			
Isopropyl Acetate 50gal drums	gal.	.85	.90
Kaolin see Clay			
LANOLIN, see Adeps Lanae			
LEAD, metal, c-l NY	100 lb.	...	8.30
Acetate, white crystals, 500 lb. bbls. wks	100 lb.	14.00	14.50
100 to 250 lb kegs wks	100 lb.	...	15.00
White, broken bbls wks 100 lb.		14.50	15.00
White, gran bbls wks 100 lb.		14.50	15.00
White, powd bbls wks. 100 lb.		14.75	15.25
Brown, broken bbls wks 100 lb.		13.00	13.50
Arsenate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.14¼	.14½
Bbls., c-l wks	lb.	...	.15
Bbls., lc-l wks	lb.	.15	.15½
Paste, 100 & 600 lb bbls	lb.	.08	.09
Nitrate, 500 lb bbls, wks	lb.	...	.14
Oxide, Litharge, 500 lb bbls	lb.	...	.11¼
100 kegs wks	lb.	.14¼	.15¼
Oxide, red, 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.11¼
100 lb. kegs wks	lb.	.12¾	.16¼
Oleate, bbls	lb.	.17½	.18
Peroxide, 100 lb drs	lb.	.25	.30
White, basic carb., 500 lb. bbls. wks	lb.	...	.10¾
100 lb kegs wks	lb.	.14¾	.15¾
White sulfate 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.10
LIME, (Salts, see Calcium Salts)			
Ground Stone, bags	ton.	...	4.50
Live, bulk	ton.	...	8.50
Live, 325 lb. bbls ton lots wks	100 lb.	...	1.05
Single bbl., wks	100 lb.	...	1.08
Hydrated, 167 lb bbl. ton lots. wks	100 lb.	...	.85
Single bbl. wks	lb.	...	.01
Oyster Shell, 150 lb bbl. sing	lb.	...	.03½
Sulfur, dry 200 lb. drs NY	lb.	...	.03½
Drs., c-l NY	lb.	...	.07½
33° Sol'n., 50 lb bbls N Y	gal.	.12	.12½
Litharge see lead oxide			
Lithium Carb., USP, 100 lb. kgs	lb.	1.45	1.50
Bromide, 100 lb cs	lb.	1.80	1.90
Lithopone, 400 lb bbls lc-l wks	lb.	...	.06½
Bbls., c-l wks	lb.	...	.05½
Bags, c-l wks	lb.	...	.05¾
Imported, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.05¾	.06
Litmus Cubes	lb.	.90	1.00
Second hands	lb.	...	.75
MAGNESITE, calcined, 500bbls	ton.	48.00	50.00
Magnesium, mtl., sticks 100 lb cs f.o.b. wks	lb.	...	.85
Bromate	lb.	...	1.50
Carb., tech., 70 lb bags NY	lb.	.06½	.06¾
75 lb bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08½
USP, 100 lb bbls	lb.	.09½	.10
English, cs. blocks	lb.	.17	.19

Magnesium Chloride
Nitrotoluene

Chemicals

Ochre
Potash Salts

MAGNESIUM Chloride, flake 575 lb drs. c-l wks	ton		37.00
Imp., Flake Shipt.	ton.		33.00
Imp., fused 900 lb bblsNY	ton.		31.00
Fluosilicate, crystals 400 lb bbls wks	lb.	.10	.10 ½
30% sol'n. 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	.07	.07½
Sol'n. bbls c-l wks	lb.		.06
Oxide, USP, light 100 lb bbls	lb.		.42
USP, heavy, 250 lb bbls	lb.		.50
Salicylate, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.75	.80
Stearate bbls	lb.	.23	.25
Sulfate, see Epsom Salts			
Manganese Borate, 30% 200 lb bbls	lb.		.24
100 lb kegs	lb.		.25
Chloride, 600 lb cnks	lb.	.08	.08½
Dioxide, 80-84% 900 lb bbls NY	ton.	80.00	85.00
85-90% 900 lb bbls NY	ton.	85.00	90.00
Hydrated, precip 100 lb kgs	lb.	.15	.23
Ore, bulk, cif NY	lb.	.39	.41
Sulfate, 550 lb drums NY	lb.	.07	.07¼
MERCURY, metal 75 lb flask	flask	97.00	97.50
Meta-Nitroaniline	lb.	.72	.74
Meta-Nitro-para-Toluidine, 200 lb. bbls	lb		1.75
Meta-Phenylenediamine, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.90	.94
Meta-Tolylenediamine, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.72	.74
Tanks	lb.		.70
METHANOL (Wood Alcohol)			
95% tanks	gal.		.70
Drums, c-l	gal.		.73
Drums, lc-l	gal.		.75
97% tanks	gal.		.72
Drums, c-l	gal.		.75
Drums, lc-l	gal.		.77
Pure, Acetone free, tanks	gal.		.80
Drums, c-l	gal.		.83
Drums, lc-l	gal.		.85
Bbls., incl., 6c higher			
U. S. denat. grd. tanks	gal.		.75
Drums c-l	gal.		.78
Methyl Acetate drums	gal.		.95
Methyl Acetone, 100gal. drums	gal.	.83	.85
Tank cars	gal.		.80
Bromide	lb.		1.00
Chloride, 90 lb cyl	gal.	.55	.60
Michler's Ketone, 225 lb bbls	lb.	3.00	3.25
Milk, powd., 150 lb bbls	lb.	.14	.15
Milk Sugar, see Sugar of Milk			
Mining Salts Drums wks	lb.		.23
Monobromobenzene See Bromebenzene			
Monacetine, See Acetine			
Monochlorobenzene, see Chlorobenzene			
Monethylaniline, 900 lb drs.	lb.		1.05
Monomethyl paraminophenol sulfate 100 lb drs.	lb.	3.95	4.20
NAPHTHA, see Solvent Naphtha			
NAPHTHALENE, Flake, 175 lb bbls wks	lb.	.04⅛	.05
Balls, 250 lb wks	lb.	.05½	.06
Crushed, chipped bgs., wks	lb.		.04⅛
Crude, imp., bags	lb.	.02	.02¼
NICKEL			
Ingot 100 lb kegs			.35
Chloride, bbls kegs	lb.	.21	.24
Oxide, 100 lb kegs NY	lb.	.35	.38
Salt single 400 lb bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08⅛
Double 400 lb bbls NY	lb.	.08½	.09
Sulfate, See Nickel Salt, single			
Nickel Metal, electrolytic	100 lb.		34.00
Nicotine, Free 40% 8 lb. tins cs	lb.	1.10	1.20
NITRATE SODA, spot, See Sodium Nitrate			
Nitre Cake, bulk wks	ton.	4.50	5.50
500 lb bbls	ton.	13.00	14.00
Nitrobensene, crude, 1,000 lb. drs wks	lb.	.08½	.09½
Redistilled, 1,000 drs wks	lb.	.09¼	.10¼
Nitronaphthalene, 550 lb bbls	lb.		.25
Nitrotoluene, mixed 1,000 lb drs wks	lb.	.14	.15

Phosphorus—Demand is of good volume for both yellow and red products. Quotations show no change in any direction.

Potassium Bichromate—Makers are closing contracts at recently announced prices of 8c@8¼c lb as to quantity.

Potassium Chlorate—Market is firm and both domestic maker and importers name unchanged prices.

Potassium Permanganate—Competition is sharp and quotations are unchanged.

Potassium Metabisulfite—In normal routine demand at unchanged prices.

Potassium Prussiate—Market is firm both in this country and abroad. No change in contract prices is expected.

Pyridine—There is absolutely no market for this product and no price exists at present time. Leading factors report that they have sold no material for over two weeks in some cases, and a month in others.

Toners — At unchanged prices manufacturers are experiencing quite a healthy demand for lithol and para reds.

Vermilion—On higher costs of quicksilver both domestic and English vermilion are higher at $1.55 lb for the former and $1.50 lb for the latter. Buyers are not taking on stocks in any great volume.

R-Salt—Market is quiet but prices are steady in all directions.

Soda Ash—Makers are closing contracts at slightly lower figures than have prevailed for the current year. An announcement of schedule prices is likely within a short time.

Soda Caustic—No announcement of contract prices has been made by maker. Slightly lower prices are expected to be announced shortly.

Sodium Bichromate—Makers are busy closing contracts for the coming year at recent reduced schedule naming prices of 6⅛c@6⅜c lb.

Sodium Fluoride—Supplies are in free supply but prices are quite steady at unchanged figures.

Sodium Naphthionate — Leading makers name unchanged prices, but sharply lower figures are understood to have been done in some directions.

Ochre	lb.		.03½
Oil Fusel See Fusel Oil			
Oil Mirbane, see nitrobenzene			
Orange Mineral, 1100 lb cnksNY	lb.		.14½
700 lb bbls NY	lb.		.14¾
Ortho-Aminophenol, 50 lb. kegs	lb.	2.20	2.25
Ortho-Anisidine, 100 lb drs	lb.	2.50	2.75
Ortho-Dichlorbensene, see Dichlorbensene			
Ortho-Nitrochlorobensene, 1,200 lb. drs. wks	lb.	.32	.35
Ortho-Nitrophenol, 350 lb	lb.	.85	.90
Ortho-Nitrotoluene, 1,000 lb drs. wks	lb.	.13	.14
Ortho-Toluidine 350 lb bbls	lb.	.25	.27
PALLADIUM, metal 10oz. lots	oz.	80.00	81.00
Para-Aminoacetanilid, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	1.00	1.05
Para-Aminophenol, 100 lb kegs	lb		1.15
Hydrochloride, 100 lb kegs	lb.	1.25	1.30
Para-Dichlorbenzene, 150 lb bbls. wks	lb.	.17	.20
25-50 lb kegs	lb.	.20	.21
Paraldehyde 110-55 gal drs USP tech	lb.	.26	.28
Para-Cymene Refd. 110gal. drs. gal.		2.25	2.50
Paraformaldehyde USP 100 lb cs	lb.	.49	.49½
Para-Nitroacetanilid, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.50	.55
PARA-NITROANILINE, 300 lb bbls. wks single bbls	lb.	.52	.53
Para-Nitrochlorobenzene, 1,200 lb drs. wks	lb.		.32
Para-Nitro-ortho Toluidine, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	2.75	2.85
Para-Nitrophenol, 185 lb bbls	lb.	.50	.55
Para-Nitrosodimethylaniline, 120 lb. bbls	lb.	.92	.94
Para-Nitrotoluene, 350 lb bbls	lb.		.30
Para-oxy Benzaldehyde, 100 lb kegs	lb.		1.70
Para-Phentidin, 500 lb drs.	lb.	1.55	1.80
Para-Phenylenediamine, 350 lb. bbls	lb.		1.20
Para-Toluene-Sulfonamide, 175 lb. bbls	lb.	.40	.41
Para-Toluene-Sulfonchloride, 410 lb. bbls. wks	lb.	.18	.30
Para-Toluidine, 350 lb bbls wks	lb.	.45	.50
PARIS GREEN, Arsenic Basis, 500 lb kegs	lb.	.19	.20
Kegs, 100lbs.	lb.	.21	.22
Kits, 56, 28, 14lbs.	lb.	.22	.23
Packages, 5 and 2lbs.	lb.	.23	.24
Packages 1 lb. ½ lb., ¼ lb.	lb.	.25	.26
Paris White, see Whiting French			
PETROLATUM, green 300 lb bbls	lb.	.02½	.03
Dark Amber, 300 lb bbls	lb.		.04¼
Light Amber, 300 lb bbls	lb.		.04½
Cream White USP 300 lb bbls	lb.	.07	.07½
Lily White, USP, 300 lb bbls	lb.		.07¾
Snow White, USP, 300 lb bbls	lb.		.12½
Phenol, see also acid carbolic Makers 950 lb drums spot	lb.		.17
Small drums 250-100 lb	lb.	.18	.19
Open market drums	lb.		.21
Natural 240 lb des drs. wks	lb.		
Phenyl-Alpha-Naphthylamine 100 lb. kegs	lb.	1.22	1.29
Phosgene, 100 lb. cylinders	lb.		
Phosphorus Oxychloride, 175 lb cyl	lb.	.35	.40
Phosphorus, red 110 lb cs	lb.		.65
Yellow 110 lb cs wks	lb.		.32
Imported, 110 lb cs wks	lb.	.35	.37½
Phosphorus Trichloride, 175 lb cyl. wks	lb.		.45
Phthalic, Anhydride, 100 lb bbls. wks.	lb.	.18	.20
Pitch, Coal-Tar wks	ton.	24.00	26.00
Plaster Paris, techn., 250 lb bbls	bbl.		3.30
Platinum metal soft, 10 oz. lots	oz.	110.00	112.00
POTASH SALTS, rough Pot. Muriate, basis 80% bags	ton		34.90
Pot. Sulfate, basis 90% bgs.	ton		45.85
Pot. & Mag., Sulfate, basis 48% bags	ton		26.36
Manure Salts basis 30% bulk	ton		18.00
Manure Salts, basis 20% bulk	ton		11.35
Kainit, basis, 12.4% bulk	ton		8.50
Discounts 50tons, 5%; 500 tons 10%			
Bulk in bags, 02.00 extra			
Prices cif. Atlantic&Gulf Ports			

Potassium Acetate
Soda Ash

Chemicals

Soda Caustic
Tri-Sodium Phosphate

POTASSIUM Acetate, USP, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.29	.30
Second Hands, kegs	lb.	.26	.28
Bicarbonate crys 320 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.09½
Bichromate crys., 725 lb csks	lb.	.08	.08¼
Powd. 725csks., wks	lb.	.11	.12
Binoxalate, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.16	.17
Import, 112 lb bbls	lb.	.18	.19
Bisulfate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	.30
Bromate, 100 lb. cs	lb.	...	.35
BROMIDE, USP, cryst., 450 lb bbls	lb.	.48	.49
Granular, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.48	.49
Cases, 100 lb	lb.	...	.50
Imported, USP, 220 lb cs	lb.	.38	.41
CARBONATE, 80-85% calc. 800 lb cks	lb.	.05¾	.05¾
80-85% hydrated, 800 lb Casks	lb.	.05¾	.05½
90-95% calc. casks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
96-98% calc., casks	lb.	.06¾	.07
99% calc. casks	lb.	...	.07½
USP, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.11	.11½
99% CP, casks	lb.	...	.12½
Chlorate, cryst. 112 lb. kgs e-l wks	lb.	.08½	.09
Imp. 112 lb NY	lb.	.....	.08½
Powd., 112 lb kegs wks	lb.	.08½	.09
Imp., kegs NY	lb.	.08¼	.08½
Gran. Imp., 112 lb kegs NY	lb.	.10½	.11
Pyrotechnic, fine powd. NY	lb.	...	.07
Chloride, crys. bbls	lb.	.05½	.05½
Chromate, kegs	lb.	.27	.28
Citrate, USP, 50 lb	lb.	...	.60
Cyanide, 110 lb cases	lb.	.55	.57½
Metabisulfite, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.11½	.12
Imp., 550 lb bbls	lb.	.11½	.12
Nitrate, see Saltpetre			
Oxalate, neutral, 225 lb bbls	lb.	.16	.17
Perchlorate 112 lb kegs	lb.	.11	.12
PERMANGAN, USP, crys., 500 lb. & 100 lb drs. wks	lb.	.13¾	.14
Imp., 113 lb. drs	lb.	.13½	.14
Prussiate red, 220 lb. bags	lb.	.39	.40
Prussiate, yellow 500 lb casks	lb.	.18	.18½
Sulfocyanide, CP, 25 lb jars	lb.	...	.50
Tartrate, neutral 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	.51
Titanium Oxalate, 300 lb bbls	lb.	...	.25
Pyridine, 50 gal drs	gal.	...	3.80
QUICKSILVER, see Mercury			
Quinone, 100 lb kegs	lb.	1.75	2.25
R SALT, 250bbls, wks	lb.	.45	.47
Red Lead, See Lead Oxide			
Rochelle Salt, USP, 225 lb bbls	lb.	.20	.20¼
Imp., USP, 300 lb bbls	lb.	.19	.19½
Sal Ammoniac, see Ammon. Chloride			
Sal Soda, see Sodium Carbonate			
Salt, Common, see Sodium Chloride			
Salt Cake 94-96% e-l wks	ton	19.00	20.00
White, 87% wks	ton	15.00	17.00
SALTPETRE, Double refined Granular, 450-500 lb bbls. e-l wks.,	lb.	...	.06
Less e-l wks	lb.	.06½	.06¾
Powdered, bbls., e-l wks	lb.	...	.07¼
Large Crystals, bbls e-l wks	lb.	...	.06
Triple Refined Gran., bbls., less e-l wks	lb.	.06⅝	.06¾
Satin White, 500 lb bbls	lb.	...	.01½
SILICA Crude, bulk, mines	ton.	6.00	7.00
Refined, floated, bags	ton.	15.00	30.00
Air floated, bags	ton.	32.00	50.00
Extra, floated, bags	ton.	55.00	65.00
SILVER, metal American oz	oz.	...	.54½
Soap, Castile, 40 lb bxs	lb.	.20	.35
Powd. USP, 250 lb bbls	lb.	.28	.30
Green, USP, 450 lb bbls	lb.	.07½	.08½
SODA ASH, 58% light 1-4 bags delivered NY 100 lb.		...	2.19
5 & Up bgs., del'd. NY 100 lb.		...	2.04
1-4 bbls. delvd. NY 100 lb.		...	2.44
5 & Up bbls delv'd. NY 100 lb.		...	2.29
Contract, Basis 58% light e-l bags wks 100 lb.		...	1.38
58% dense e-l bgs wks 100 lb.		...	1.50
Prompt and spot, basis 58% light bgs e-l wks 100 lb.		...	1.43
58% dense e-l bgs wks 100 lb.		...	1.45
Prompt and spot basis 58% e-l wks 100 lb.		...	1.50

Sodium Nitrate—Owing to the difficulties experienced in securing steamers, importers here have been forced to advance the spot price on higher c. i. f. costs and the spot market is held at $2.45 100 lbs. in most directions. There has been some buying at these figures in this territory, but inquiry from the South continues routine.

Sodium Peroxide—Leading factors name lower prices of 23½c@ 24c lb as to quantity for 200-lb cases.

Sodium Phosphate—Makers report a normal consuming demand for the di salt, although imported material continues to offer sharp competition. Market for tri salt is firm under increasing demand of large proportions.

Sodium Prussiate — Although makers have made no announcement as to price contract prices for 1927 business, indications point to unchanged figures. The market both in this country and abroad is in a very firm condition, and quotations from abroad indicate a 10c lb price laid down here.

Sodium Sulfide—Demand is good but imported material as well as domestic material from certain sections of the country offers serious price competition.

Solvent Naphtha—Market is easy, but open quotations are unchanged.

Sulfur — Demand continues of large volume and makers remain very firm in their quotations which show no change.

Tolidine — Market is generally quiet under small routine demand. Sharp price cutting is reported in some transactions. .

Toluene—Demand is of sufficient volume readily to absorb all offerings. Quotations are firm and unchanged in all directions.

Tin Salts—Lower metal prices have reduced prices to following figures: Crystals 47c lb; bichloride 19¾c lb; tetrachloride 40c lb.

Toners—Demand is of excellent volume and all makers are maintaining prices at unchanged figures.

Xylene—Market for all grades is easy but open quotations are unchanged.

Zinc Chloride—Supplies are plentiful both from maker and importers. Quotations show no change and are fairly well maintained.

Zinc Stearate—In excellent demand at unchanged prices.

SODA CAUSTIC, 76% solid 1-4 drums delv'd. NY 100 lb		...	3.91
5 & Up drs del. NY 100 lb.		...	3.76
Ground & Flake 76% 1-4 drms, del., NY 100 lb.		...	4.31
5 & Up drs del. NY 100 lb.		...	4.16
1-4 bbls del. 100 lb.		...	4.56
5 & Up bbls del. 100 lb.		...	4.41
Contract basis 76% e-l wks 100 lb.		...	3.10
Pmpt., and spot Basis 76% e-l wks 100 lb.		...	3.20
Contract 74% low grade e-l wks flat 100 lb.		...	3.02
Ground & Flake, 76% pmpt. and spot, wks e-l drs 100 lb.		...	3.60
USP, stick, 10 lb cans	lb.	.19	.21
Pure, stick, by alcohol	lb.	.25	.27
Soda Sal, see Sodium Carbonate			
Sodium Metal, 12½ lb. bricks	lb.	...	.27
SODIUM ACETATE, crys., 450 lb bbls wks	lb.	.04½	.05
Aluminate, 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	.07½	.08
Aluminum Sulfate, see Alum Soda			
Arsenate, 4 lb mtl. wks drms gal.		.50	.60
Drums, 8 lb material, wks gal.		1.00	1.20
Benzoate, USP, 100 lb bbls	lb.	.50	.55
Bicarbonate, 400 lb bbls NY 100 lb.		...	2.41
Bbls e-l wks 100 lb.		...	2.00
112 lb kegs e-l wks	lb.	...	2.25
112 lb kegs NY 100 lb.		...	2.66
Bichromate, 500 lb casks wks	lb.	.06⅛	.06¾
Bisulfite, dry powder 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	...	.08½
Imported	lb.	...	.08
BROMIDE, USP 450 lb bbls	lb.	.48	.49
Cases, 50 lb	lb.	.48	.49
Imp., USP, 220 lb cases	lb.	.44½	.45
Bromate, 100 lb cs	lb.	...	1.15
Carbonate Sal Soda 350 lb bbls le-l NY 100 lb.		1.30	1.35
Works e-l 100 lb.		1.10	1.30
Monohydrate, 400 lb. bbl. le-l NY 100 lb.		...	2.40
Pure photographic 100 lb.			
Imported, 112 lb. kegs	lb.	.06¼	.06½
Chloride, tech	ton.	13.00	13.00
CP, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.06	.06
Chlorate, 112 lb kegs wks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
kegs	lb.	.06	.08
Chromate 800 lb bbl	lb.	...	.08
Cyanide 96-98% 100 & 250 lb. drums wks	lb.	...	.20
e-l wks	lb.	...	.19
Imp., 95-97% 100 lb drs	lb.	...	.19
e-l wks	lb.	...	.18
Fluoride, 300 lb bbls, wks	lb.	.08¾	.09
Imp., 700 lb cks	lb.	.09	.10
Hydroxide, see Soda Caustic			
Hypochlorite Soln 100 lb cbys	lb.	...	.05
14½ soln., 50 lb cbys	lb.	...	.04
Hydrosulfite, 200 lb. bbls fob wks	lb.	.23	.24
Fur Stripping 50 cans	lb.	.30	.25
HYPOSULFITE, tech., pea crys. 375 lb bbls., wks 100 lb.		2.65	3.05
Bbls. e-l wks 100 lb.		...	2.50
100 lb. kegs wks 100 lb.		2.80	2.90
Imp. 100 lb.		2.75	3.00
Regular crys., bbls. wks 100 lb.		2.40	2.65
Bbls., e-l wks 100 lb.		2.40	2.50
Kegs, wks 100 lb.		2.35	2.45
Imp. 100 lb.		2.35	2.45
Metanilate, 150 lb bbls	lb.	.70	.75
Molybdate 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	1.10
Naphthionate, 300 lb. bbls	lb.	.55	.57
Nitrate crude, 95% 200 lb bgs e-l NY 100 lb.		...	2.36
Sept.-Shipment 100 lbs.		...	2.36
Double Refined 400 lb bbls. Gran. e-l wks	lb.	...	.03⅞
Nitrite, 500 lb bbls spot mkrs	lb.	.08¾	.09
Imp., 650 lb casks	lb.	.08¾	.09
Ortho-Chloro-Toluene Sulfonate 175 lb bbls. wks	lb.	.25	.27
Oxalate, neutral, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.20	.23
Perborate, 275 lb bbls	lb.	.21	.22
Imp., 225 lb drs	lb.	.21	.22
Peroxide, 200 lb cases	lb.	.23½	.24
Phosphate, di-sodium tech 550 lb. Bbls	100 lb.	3.25	3.55
Imp.,	100 lb.	3.12½	3.15
USP, Gran., 275 bbls	lb.	.07	.07¼
Imp, Gran.	lb.	.04½	.05¼
USP, Cryst. 275 bbls	lb.	.07½	.08
Mono-sodium 100 lb kegs	lb.	.30	.31
Tri-sodium tech e-l bbls 100 lb.		...	3.90

Sodium Picramate
Toluene

Chemicals

Toluidine
Corn Oil, Crude

SODIUM (Continued)			
Picramate, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	...	.69
Para-Toluene Sulfonate 175 lb bbls	lb.	.08	.09
PRUSSIATE, yellow, 350 lb bbls. wks	lb.	.10	.10½
Imp., 50 lb cks	lb.	.10	.10½
Pyrophosphate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.13½	.14
Salicylate, 100 lb. kegs	lb.	.37	.38
Silicate, 40° turbid, tanks wks	100 lb.	...	.75
55gal. drums wks	100 lb.	.85	1.10
40° clear, tanks wks	100 lb.	...	1.10
55gal. drs. wks	100 lb.	1.20	1.45
42° turbid tks., wks	100 lb.	...	.80
55gal. drs wks	100 lb.	.90	1.15
42° clear, tanks, wks	100 lb.	...	1.25
55gal. drs., wks	100 lb.	1.35	1.75
Silicofluoride, 450 lb bbls NY	lb.	.04½	.05
Stannate, 100 lb drums	lb.	.41½	.42
Sulfanilate 400 lb bbls	lb.	...	.16
Sulphate, see Glauber's Salt			
sulfate, Anhydrous 550 lb bbls. c-l wks	lb.	.02¼	.02¾
Imp., 250 lb bbls	lb.	.01¾	.02
Sulfide, 60% solid, 650 lb drs, lc-l wks	lb.	.03¾	.04
Drs., c-l wks	lb.	...	.03½
Imp., 700 lb drs NY	lb.	.03	.03½
60% brkn, 650 lb drs wks	lb.	.04	.04¼
Drs. c-l wks	lb.	...	.03¾
30% crys., 440 lb bbls wks	lb.	.02½	.02¾
Imp. 400 lb bbls	lb.	.02¼	.02½
Sulfite, cryst., 400 lb bbls wks	lb.	.03¼	.03½
Anhydrous, USP, 100 lb kgs	lb.	.08½	.09
Sulfocarbolate, USP, 100 lb kgs	lb.	.32	.34
Sulfocyanide, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.40	.45
Tungstate, cryst., 100 lb kegs	lb.	.80	.82½
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, 110gal. drs. wks	gal.	...	.40
8,000gal. tank crs wks	gal.	...	.35
STRONTIUM, Bromide, USP, 50 lb. kegs	lb.	.51	.53
Carbonate 600 lb bbls wks	lb.	.07¼	.07½
100 lb kgs, wks	lb.	...	.08
Nitrate, 600 lb bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08½
Imported, bbls NY	lb.	.08	.08½
SULFUR			
Crude, feb., mines	ton	18.00	19.00
Brimstone Broken Rock 250 lb bgs c-l	100 lb.	...	2.05
Less c-l bbls NY	100lbs.	2.35	2.55
Roll, 150 lb bgs c-l NY 100 lb		...	2.25
Less c-l bbls. NY	100lbs.	2.65	2.85
Flour, Heavy bgs c-l	100 lb.	...	2.50
Light, 100% bags c-l 100 lb.		...	2.60
Rubbermakers 100% .240 lb. bbls., c-l bags NY 100 lb.		...	2.60
Comm'l 99% c-l 150 lb bgs. NY	100 lb.	...	1.45
For Dusting, c-l 99½% 100 lb. bags, NY	100 lb	...	1.40
Flowers, 100% 155 lb bbls. NY c-l.	100 lb.	...	2.45
Precipitated 125 lb bbls NY	lb.	...	.17
Lac., 125 lb bbls NY	lb.	...	.12
Sulfur Chloride, red, 700 lb drs. wks	lb.	.05	.05½
150 lb cbys wks	lb.	...	.06½
Yellow, 700 lb drs wks	lb.	.03¾	.04¼
Sulfur Dioxide, 100 lb cyl	lb.	.17	.19
Sufuryl Chloride, 600 lb drs.	lb.	.65	.70
Tar Coke Oven, Tks., wks	gal.	.07	.08
Water Gas, Tks., wks	gal.	...	.08
Terra Alba No 1 300 lb bbls 100lbs		1.85	1.90
Tetralene, 50gal. drs wks	lb.	...	.20
Thiocarbanilid, 170 lb bbls	lb.	.22	.24
TIN, metal Straits, NY	lb.	...	.69⅛
99% American NY	lb.	...	.71½
Bichloride, 50% sol'n.	100 lb. bbls. wks	...	.19¾
Crystals, 500 lb bbls., wks	lb.	...	.47
100 lb kegs wks	lb.	...	.47½
Oxide, 300 lb bbls. wks	lb.	...	.68
100 lb kegs wks	lb.	...	.70
Recovered bbls	lb.	...	.65
Tetrachloride, 100 lb drs wks	lb.	...	.40
Titanium Oxide bbls., wks	lb.	.13	.14
Tolidine, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.90	.94
Sulfate, 350 lb bbls	lb.	.80	.85
Toluene, 8,000gal. tnk cars wks	gal.	...	.35
110gal. drs wks	gal.	...	.40
Nitration, Tank cars wks	gal.	...	.37
Drums wks	gal.	...	.42
Non-corrosive tank crs wks	gal.	...	.36
Drums, wks	gal.	...	.41

OILS AND FATS

Chinawood Oil—The expected reduction in prices from the primary markets occurred last week and affected the spot market to the extent of a reduction in the carload barrel price to 15½c@15¾c lb. Spot tanks while not freely offered, are quoted at 13¼c@13½c lb. Futures from the Coast are named at 12¼c @12½c lb to the end of the year. The change in the price has not affected the consuming demand as yet and it remains routine.

Coconut Oil—Spot buying has been better this past week. Prices have not rallied and quotations are steady after the reductions last week at 9⅜c@9½c lb for Ceylon barrels spot; 10¾c@11c lb, for Cochin barrels and 9¾c@10c lb for Manila barrels. Tank prices on all grades are proportionately lower.

Cod Oil — Dealers here made rather sharp advances in the price of Newfoundland oil in barrels on spot to 66c@68c lb. Tanks are also higher at 59c@61c lb on a good interest. Factors state that stocks are not large and indications are that the market will hold firm at the advance.

Corn Oil—Passed a quiet week and is still in an easy position, although no further reductions were noted on the local market over the week. Crude oil is quoted at 8½c @8¾c lb in tanks at the mills.

Cottonseed Oil—The trend of the New York market continues easy and at the close of the week P. S. Y. was offered with fair-sized sales at 8¼c lb spot. Forwards were quoted at 8.40c for November and the trend seemed upward for December and January at 8½c lb and 8.60c lb respectively. Crude oil at the mills was quoted at 7c@7¼c lb. Combined with the weakness in allied products the market presents a very drab appearance.

Greases—On a market which was generally quiet prices were somewhat lower last week. Choice white was steady and unchanged but the other grades showed reductions. Yellow is quoted at 7¼c lb; house at 7⅛c lb and 6¾c lb for brown.

Lard Oil—Sellers have experienced trouble in maintaining the market and last week showed some weakness on a quiet market with offerings on most grades heard at lower figures. Edible prime is lower at 16⅛c lb; 12¼c lb for extra; 11¼c lb for No. 1 and 10¾c lb for No. 2.

Toluidine, Mixed, 900 lb drs wks	lb.	.31	.32
Toner Lithol Red bbls	lb.	.85	.90
Para Red bbls	lb.	.75	.80
Toluidine,	lb.	1.75	1.80
Triacetin, 50gal. drs wks	gal.	3.80	3.90
Tribromphenol, 100 lb cases	lb.	...	1.10
Triphenylguanidine	lb.	.70	.75
Triphenyl Phosphate, 450 lb bbls	lb.	...	.75
Tungsten, NY	WOunit	10.50	11.00
Ultramarine Blue	lb.	.15	.35
Urea, Pure, 112 lb cases	lb.	.18	.20
Venetian Red	lb.	...	.60
Vermillion Amer., 100 lb bags	lb.	...	1.55
English kegs	lb.	1.50	1.55
WHITE LEAD, see lead, white			
XYLENE, 3° dist. range nitration 110gal. drs., NY	gal.	...	.60
5° dist. range, 8,000gal. tanks wks	gal.	...	.45
110gal. drs wks	gal.	...	.50
10° dist., range drms wks	gal.	...	.43
Tanks, wks	gal.	...	.38
Com'l. 110 gal drs wks	gal.	...	.41
Tanks wks	gal.	...	.36
Xylidine crude	lb.	...	.35
Refined	lb.	.38	.40
ZINC. METAL, high grade slabs c-l NY	100 lb.	7.62½	7.65
Ammonium Chloride, powd. 400 lb. bbls	lb.	...	.06¼
Carb., tech, bbls NY	lb.	.09½	.10
USP, 100 lb kegs	lb.	...	.20
Chloride, fused 600 lb drs wks	lb.	...	.06
Drs. c-l wks	lb.	...	.05¾
Granulated, 500 lb bbls wks	lb.	.06¼	.06½
Imported dr NY	lb.	.06¾	.06¾
Solution 50% tnks wks 100 lb.		...	3.00
Cyanide, 100 lb. drs	lb.	.40	.41
Dust, 100 lb. tins wks	lb.	...	.10
500 lb bbls kegs c-l wks	lb.	...	.09
500 lb bbls kegs lc-l wks	lb.	...	.09½
Oxide, Amer., Bags wks	lb.	.07¼	.07⅝
Amer 300 lb. bbls wks	lb.	.07⅝	.07⅞
French, 300 lb bbls wks	lb.	.10¾	.12¾
Bbl. c-l wks	lb.	.10¾	.12¾
Bags c-l wks	lb.	.10½	.12½
USP, 100 lb bbls c-l	lb.	...	.14
10-25 bbl lots	lb.	...	.15
5bbl lots	lb.	...	.16
1bbl lots	lb.	...	.17
Imported, white seal, bbls	lb.	.12	.13½
Green seal, bbls	lb.	.11½	.12
Red seal, bbls	lb.	.10½	.11
Stearate, USP, 50 lb bbls	lb.	.21½	.24
Sulfate, 400 lb bbls wks	lb.	.03	.03¼
Bbls c-l wks	lb.	...	.02½
USP, 100 lb bbls	lb.	.08	.09
Sulfide, 500 lb bbls	lb.	.30	.32
Sulfocarbolate, 100 lb kegs	lb.	.29	.30
Ziconium, oxide, pure	lb.	.45	.50
Semi-refined bags	lb.	.08	.10
Natural, bags	lb.	.02½	.03

Oils & Fats

Castor, No. 1, 400 lb bbls	lb.	.12¾	.13
80 lb cases	lb.	.13½	.14
No. 3	lb.	.12	.12½
Blown, 400 lb bbls	lb.	...	.18
China Wood bbls spot NY	lb.	.15½	.15¾
Tanks, Spot NY	lb.	...	.13¼
Coast tanks	lb.	.12¾	.12½
Coconut Ceylon 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.09¾	.09½
8,000 gal tanks NY	lb.	.08¾	.09
Cochin, 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.10¾	.11
Tanks, NY	lb.	...	.09¾
Manila bbls NY	lb.	.09⅝	.09¾
Tanks, NY	lb.	.08½	.08¾
Tanks Pacific Coast.	lb.	.08¼	.08⅜
Edible bbls NY	lb.	.12	.12½
Cod Newfoundland, 50gal. bbls	gal.	.66	.68
Tanks, N Y.	gal.	.59	.61
Cod Liver, see Cod Liver Oil under Chemicals			
Copra, bags	lb.	.06	.06¼
Corn, ref., 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.14	.14¾
Tanks	lb.	.12	.12¼
Crude tanks mills	lb.	.08½	.09
Bbls NY	lb.	.11	.11¼

Cottonseed Oil, Crude
Whale Oil, Crude

Oils & Fats

Yolk Oil
Glue

Cottonseed Crude, mill	lb.	...	.07¼
PSY, 100bbls spot	lb.	.08¼	.08½
Nov.-Dec.	lb.	.08½	.08⅝
White, 100 bbls lots NY	lb.		.13½
Winter yellow 100bbls NY	lb.	...	.14
Degras, Amer., 50gal. bbls NY	lb.	.04¼	.04½
English, light bbls NY	lb.	.05¼	.05⅛
Brown, bbls NY	lb.	.04⅝	.04⅝
Light brown, bbls NY	lb.	.04⅛	.04⅜
Dark, bbls NY	lb.	.03½	.04
Neutral, bbls NY	lb.	.07⅛	.13
Moellon, bbls, NY	gal.	...	.50
Greases choice white bbls NY	lb.	.10	.10¼
Yellow	lb.	...	.07¼
House	lb.	...	.07⅛
Brown	lb.	...	.06¾
Herring, Tanks, Coast	gal.	nom.	nom.
Horse, 375 lb bbls NY	lb.	.10	nom.
Lard, prime steam bbls	lb.	.13¾	.14
Compounds, bbls	lb.	.13¾	.14
LARD OIL, edible prime	lb.	...	.16½
Off prime bbls	lb.	...	.13¾
Extra bbls	lb.	...	.12¼
Extra, No. 1, bbls	lb.	...	.11½
No. 1 bbls	lb.	...	.11
No. 2, bbls	lb.	...	.10¾
LINSEED, raw c-l bbls spot	lb.	...	10.8
Five bbls raw	lb.	...	11.2
Tanks, raw	lb.	...	10.2
Bld., 5bbl lot wks	lb.	...	11.4
Dbl. boiled 5bbl.	lb.	...	11.5
Oct.-Dec c-l wks	lb.	...	10.8
Imported bbls NY	gal.	...	...
Tanks, NY	gal.	...	...
Menhaden, crude tanks, Balt	gal.	...	.47½
Light pressed, bbls NY	gal.	.65	.67
Yellow, bleached bbls NY	gal.	.68	.70
Extra bleached bbls NY	gal.	.70	.72
Blown bbls NY	lb.	...	.10
Mineral Oil, white, 50gal. bbls	gal.	.80	.90
Russian	gal.	.95	1.00
Neatsfoot 20° ct., bbls NY	lb.	...	.18¾
Pure bbls NY	lb.	...	.15¼
CP bbls NY	lb.	...	.18¾
Extra bbls NY	lb.	...	.11¼
No. 1, bbls NY	lb.	...	.11
Oleo Oil, No. 1 bbls NY	lb.	.12	.12¼
No. 2, bbls NY	lb.	...	.11
No. 3, bbls NY	lb.	...	.10¾
OLIVE, denatured bbls NY	gal.	1.50	1.55
Edible, bbls NY	gal.	...	2.00
Foots bbls NY	lb.	.09¼	.09⅝
Shipments	lb.	.09¼	.09⅝
Palm Lagos, 1,500 lb casks	lb.	.08½	.08⅝
Nigre casks	lb.	.08	.08¼
Bonny Old Calabar casks	lb.	...	nom.
Palm Kernel bbl NY	lb.	.09¾	.10
Casks	lb.	.10	.11
Peanut refined bbls NY	lb.	.16½	.17
Crude, mills buyers' tks	lb.	...	.13
Crude, bbls, NY	lb.	...	.14½
Perilla bbls NY	lb.	.13½	.13
Tanks, NY	lb.	.11¼	.11½
Poppyseed, bbls NY	gal.	1.70	1.75
Rapeseed, bbls NY Japanese	gal.	.83	.84
English	gal.	.92	.93
Blown bbls NY	gal.	1.07	1.08
Red Oil, distilled bbls	lb.	.10	.10½
Tanks	lb.	...	.08¾
Saponified, bbls	lb.	.10½	.11
Tanks	lb.	...	.09
Salmon, 3,000 gal. tks Coast	gal.	.50	nom.
Sardine, Tanks, Pacific Coast	gal.	...	.57
Sesame, edible yellow bbls	lb.	.12½	.13
White	lb.	.15	.16
Sod Oil, bbls, NY	gal.	...	.40
SOYA BEAN, crude tks., Pac Cst	lb.	.10⅛	.10¼
Crude, tks., NY	lb.	...	.11
Crude, bbls., NY	lb.	.12¼	.12½
Refined bbls NY	lb.	...	.13
Sperm, 38° ct., blchd. bbls NY	gal.	.85	.86
45° cold test blchd bbls NY	gal.	.82	.84
STEARIC ACID,			
Double pressed, bags dist.	lb.	.13¼	.13⅝
Double pressed, bgs saponified	lb.	.13¼	.13¾
Carlots	lb.	...	.13
Triple pressed bgs dist.	lb.	.15¼	.15½
Carlots	lb.	...	.15
Stearine Oleo bbls	lb.	...	.11½
Tallow edible, tierces	lb.	...	.11
City Extra loose	lb.	.08⅝	.08⅝
Tallow Oil, acidless tks., NY	lb.	.10⅛	.10⅜
Bbls., c-l NY	lb.	...	.11¼
Whale, nat winter bbls NY	gal.	.72	.73
Blchd. winter bbls, NY	gal.	.72	.80
Extra blchd. bbls, NY	gal.	.80	.82
Crude No. 1, tanks coast	gal.		
Crude No. 2, tanks coast	gal.		
Crude No. 3, tanks coast	gal.		

Linseed Oil—Although the spot market was quoted lower again last week at 10.8c lb, a better demand has been noted. Importers are maintaining the market at this level with no signs of weakness and the spot position presents a firmer aspect that it has for some time. Spot oil is fairly plentiful at the moment.

Neatsfoot Oil—As with other animal oils, was lower last week on a quiet market. A better inquiry seems apparent on some grades and prices are steadier at unchanged levels of 18¾c lb for 20; 15¼c lb for pure; 11¼c lb for extra and 11c lb for No. 1.

Olive Oil—Continues as an outstanding firm item on the market. The past week has witnessed a slackening in interest from the consumers but importers of denatured oil are having no trouble in maintaining the price at $1.50@$1.60 gal. Another advance was recorded in olive oil foots on advices of higher prices on the Spanish seaboard. Spot and shipment are quoted on a par at 9¼c lb.

Rapeseed Oil — After almost weekly movements downward over the past month Japanese oil has steadied and sales were made last week at 83c@84c gal. spot. The position on English and blown has not changed with both moving in a routine way.

Soya Bean Oil—A slight weakness was apparent in tanks here and on the Pacific coast with sellers apparently willing to shade prices a bit for business. Tanks on the coast were offered at 10⅛c @10¼c lb. Here sales were made at 12¼c@12½c lb for barrels.

INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS

Albumen—The New York market for edible egg has shown no improvement and sellers are taking orders at 90c@93c lb. No changes in price or position are reported on vegetable or blood albumen.

Blood — Last week witnessed slight declines on the spot for dried blood. Stocks are in somewhat better supply but buyers seem reluctant to purchase at this time. On the Chicago market the reverse is the case with advances to $4.00 unit on a better interest.

Carnauba Wax—On this market No. 1 yellow wax is quoted practically nominal, with sellers holding

Yolk Oil, bbls	lb.		
Turkey Red, Oil, single bbls	lb.	.11	.12
Double	lb.	.14	.16
Walnut, crude bbls NY	lb.		

Industrial Raw Materials

Albumen, Egg edible	lb.	.90	.93
Tech., 100 lb drs	lb.	.88	.90
Blood, 225 lb bbls	lb.	.50	.60
Vegetable edible	lb.	.60	.65
Technical	lb.	.50	.55
Ammonium Sulfate, See Chemicals			
Annatto, fine	lb.	.41	.43
Archil, double 600 lb bbls	lb.	.13	.14
Triple, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.16	.17
Cone, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.18	.20
Asbestine, c-l	ton.	16.60	18.00
le-l	ton.	20.00	22.00
Bees Wax, white cases	lb.	.58	.60
Yellow, refined cases	lb.	.46	.48
Crude, bags	lb.	.40	.41
Commercial, cs.,	lb.	.27	.28
Blood dried fob NY	unit	...	3.90
Chicago	unit	...	3.85
S. Am. Shipment	unit	...	3.90
Bone Raw, Chicago	ton.	...	33.50
Bone Meal 3 & 50 1 MP	ton.	32.00	33.00
Bone Ash, 100 lb bags	lb.	.06	.07
Black, 200 lb bbls	lb.	...	.08¼
Candelilla Wax, bags	lb.	.33	.35
Carnauba Wax, Flor., bags	lb.	.50	nom.
Powd.	lb.	.50	nom.
No. 1, Yellow bags	lb.	.68	nom.
No. 2, regular bags	lb.	.55	.56
No. 2, N. Country bags	lb.	...	nom.
No. 3, N Country bags	lb.	.38	.40
No. 3, chalky bags	lb.	.38	.40
CHARCOAL			
Hardwood, lump, bulk wks	bu.	.18	.19
Spot NY	bu.	.24	.26
Wood, powd., 100 lb bbls	lb.	.04	.05
Willow, powd 100 lb wks bbls	lb.	.06	.06¼
Chestnut, clarified, 25% tin, wks	lb.	.01½	.01¾
Bbls., wks	lb.	.02½	.02¾
Powd., 60% 100 lb bags wks	lb.	.05½	.05⅝
Decolorized bags wks	lb.	.06½	.07
Cudbear, English	lb.	.17	.18
Cutch Rangoon 100 lb bales	lb.	...	.18
Tablets, 120 lb boxes	lb.	.13	.14
Borneo solid, 100 lb bales	lb.	.08½	.08⅝
Cyanamide, bulk, c-l wks Amm unit.		1.85	2.00
Imp. Amm unit.		1.90	2.00
Dextrin, white corn 140 lb bags,			
c-l	100 lb.	...	3.87
bags c-l	100 lb.	...	3.97
Canary	100 lb.	...	3.92
bags le-l	100 lb.	...	4.02
Potato, white 220 lb bags le-l	lb.	...	.08½
Yellow, 220 lb bags	lb.	...	.08½
Tapioca, 200 lb bags le-l	lb.	.08	.08¼
Divi Divi Extract	lb.	.04	nom.
Pods, bags ship	ton.	40.00	41.00
EARTH, Diatomaceous, see Kieselguhr			
Egg Yolk, 200 lb cs	lb.	.73	.75
Ester Gums			
Dark, 280 lb. bbls.,	lb.	.13¾	.14
Light, 280 lb. bbls.	lb.	.14	.14¼
Fish Scrap, dried wks	unit	4.10	& .10
Acid Bulk 7 & 3½, Deliv.			
Norfolk & Balt basis	unit	3.50	& .50
Flavine Lemon 55 lb cs	lb.	.90	.95
Orange 70 lb cs	lb.	.85	.90
Fossil Flour	lb.	.02½	.04
Fustic, solid 50 lb boxes	lb.	.20	.22
Crystals, 100 lb boxes	lb.	.20	.22
Liquid, 51°, 600 lb bbls	lb.	.09	.10
Fustic, sticks	ton.	30.00	32.00
Chips	lb.	.04	.05
Gall extract	lb.	.30	.31
Gambier 25% liq., 450 lb bbls	lb.	.12	.14
Common 200 lb cases	lb.	.08	.09
Singapore cubes, 150 lb bags	lb.	...	.23
Gelatin, Technical 100 lb cs	lb.	.45	.50
Glucose, (Grape Sugar) dry 70°			
bags c-l NY	100 lb.	3.14	3.24
80° bags c-l NY	100 lb.	3.34	3.34
Tanners' Spcl 100 lb bgs 160 lb.		...	3.14
GLUE, pure white bbls	lb.	.22	.26
Medium white, bbls	lb.	.20	.24
French bbls	lb.	.13	.25
High Grade, bbls	lb.	.35	.40
Bone, regular, bbls	lb.	.10	.12
Fish, bbls	gal.	1.50	1.75
Hide bbls	lb.	.14	.24

Gums
Oak Bark

Industrial Raw Materials

Osage Orange
Whiting

GUM, Accroides, Red, coarse and fine, 140-150 lb bags	.03¾	:	.04½
Powdered, 150 lb bgs.	.06	:	.06½
Accroides, Yel. 150-200 lb bgs	.18	:	.30
Animi (Zanzibar) Bean and pea 250 lb. cases	.40	:	.45
Glassy, 250 lb cases	.60	:	.65
Asphaltum, Barbadoes, Manjak 200 lb bags	.09	:	.12
Egyptian, 200 lb. cases	.15	:	.17
Gilsonite selects 150 lb bgs ton	55.00	:	60.00
Benzoin, Sumatra, Tech., 120 lb cases	.30	:	.32
Copal, Congo, 112 lb bags Water White,	.35	:	.36
Light Amber,	12½	:	.14
Dark Amber,	08¾	:	.09
Clean Opaque	.13	:	.13
Copal, East Indian 224 lb cases, 180 lb bags— Pale, E. I. Bold	.13	:	.13½
Pale, E. I. Chips	.06½	:	.07
180 lb. bags— Copal, Manila, 180-190 lb baskets— Pale Bold, Loba A,	.16	:	.16½
Pale Bold, Nuba, Loba B	.15	:	.15½
Pale, Bold, Loba C	.14½	:	.15
Pale Nubs, P.N.	.14	:	.14½
Pale Bold, 224 lb cases	.16	:	.18
Copal, Pontianak 224 lb cases— Pale, Bold, genuine No. 1	.28	:	.28½
Pale, genuine split chips	.19	:	.19½
Damar, Batavia, standard, 136 lb cases	.27	:	.27½
Batavia E Seeds 136 lb cases	.18½	:	.19
Batavia, F Splinters, 136 lb. cases and bags	.09	:	.09½
Batavia, Dust 160 lb bags	.07	:	.07½
Singapore No 1 224 lb cs	.34	:	.38
Singapore No. 2 224 lb cases	.31	:	.31½
Singapore No. 3 180 lb bgs	.11	:	.11½
Elemi, No. 1 80-85 lb cs	.15	:	.16
No. 2 80-85 lb cases	.14	:	.15
No. 3, 80-85 lb cases	.13	:	.14
Kauri No. 1 224-226 lb cases	.67½	:	.68
No. 2, fair pale 224-226 lb case	.44½	:	.45
Bush Chips, 224-260 lb. cases	.42	:	.43
Pale Chips, 224-260 lb cases	.34½	:	.36
Brown Chips, 180-200 lb. bags	.14½	:	.16
Sandarac, Prime quality 220 lb. bags and 300 lb casks	.26	:	.27
Graphite, crude, 220 lb bags ton	15.00	:	35.00
Flake, 500 lb bbls	.05	:	.09
HEMATINE, Paste, 500 lb bbls	.09	:	.12
Crystals, 400 lb bbls	.13	:	.20
Hemlock, 25% 600 lb bbls wks	.03½	:	.03¾
Bark, ton.	...	:	16.00
Hypernic, 51° 600 lb bbls	.12	:	.15
Indigo Madras bbls	1.28	:	1.30
20% paste drums	.14	:	.15
Japan Wax 224 lb cs	.18½	:	.19
KIESELGUHR, 95 lb bags NY ton	60.00	:	70.00
Larch 25% 600 lb bbls wks	.03¾	:	.04
Powd., 100 lb. bags wks	.08	:	.09
Logwood 51° 600 lb bbls	.08¼	:	.08½
Lower grades	.07¼	:	.08
Solid, 50 lb boxes	.12	:	.15
LOGWOOD, sticks ton.	26.00	:	27.00
Chips, 150 lb bags	.03	:	.03½
Madder, Dutch	...	:	.30
Mangrove, 55% 400 lb bbls	.03½	:	nom.
Mangrove, bark, African ton.	...	:	36.00
Marble Flour, bulk ton.	10.00	:	12.00
See also Calcium Carbonate under Chemicals			
Montan Wax, crude bags	.06½	:	.07
Bleached bags	.24	:	.27
Myrobalans, 25% liquid bbls	.04	:	.04½
50% solid, 50 lb boxes	.08	:	.08¼
Myrobalans, bags J1 ton	43.00	:	44.00
R2 ton.	...	:	...
New crop ton.	27.25	:	28.00
J3 ton.		:	
New crop ton	28.25	:	29.00
Nitrogenous Material bulk, unit	...	:	3.60
NUTGALLS, Chinese, bags	.17	:	.18
Aleppy bags	.25	:	nom.
Powd. bags	.23	:	.24
Oak bark, whole ton.	20.00	:	23.00
Ground ton.	45.00	:	50.00
Oak, tanks, wks	...	:	.02½
23-25% liq. 600 lb bbls wks	.04	:	.04½
Solid, powd.	.07½	:	.08

for over 70c lb on what little was reported for sale.

Egg Yolk—Importers are having no trouble in getting 72c@74c lb for spray material on spot. The primary market situation has not changed from its very firm position.

Fish Scrap — Higher prices at Chesapeake Bay were heard last week. Sellers there were quoting $4.10 and 10c unit on a fair inquiry, which represents an advance of 10c unit over the previous week's quotation.

Gum Damar—Batavia damar is offered at lower levels of 27c@27½c lb this week. Stocks are in fairly plentiful supply and inquiry is rather dull at the moment. Singapore damar gum No. 3 has experienced a lively demand recently after years of routine business with the result that the New York market is bare of stocks and the shipment price has advanced to 11c@11¼c lb. Damar bush chips are higher this week on a better demand from the lacquer field at 42c@43c lb spot.

Rosin—All grades of rosin again showed lower levels than the preceding week, as has been the case for the past month. However, at the close of last week prices advanced somewhat from the weak position of the mid-week. Buyers displayed a better interest both for domestic consumption and for shipment abroad. Current quotations are: B, D, E, $13.60; F, G, H, I, $13.70; K, $13.75; M, $13.80; N, $14.60; WG, $15.70; WW, $16.50.

Tankage—Bids of under $4.25 and 10c unit have been refused by sellers but at this level mixers are evincing little interest. Considering the very routine condition of the market, the maintenance of prices at current levels indicates a firm undertone to the local market. The same condition exists at Chicago and for South American material.

Turpentine — Reductions were again in order on the spot market last week. These reductions have been a feature of the market for some time and the present inquiry would not seem to indicate that a reaction may be looked for in the immediate future. The paint trade is showing a fair interest, but orders are not coming to hand in a sustained manner. At the close of last week quotations were on the basis of 89c@93½c gal.

Osage Orange 51° liquid	.07	:	.07½
Powd. 100 lb bags	.14½	:	.15
Crystals	.16	:	.17
Paracoumarone, 230 lb. drums	.12	:	.15
Paraffin, ref'd. 200 lb. cs slabs 118-120 deg. M.P.	.08	:	.09
123-127 deg. M.P.	.06½	:	.06¾
128-132 deg. M.P.	.07½	:	.07¾
133-137 deg. M.P.	.08	:	.08½
138-140 deg. M.P.	.08¾	:	.10
Phosphate Acid, 16% Bulk wks unit	.62½	:	.65
Phosphate Rock, fob., mines Florida Pebble 68% ton.	3.00	:	3.25
Florida Pebble 70% ton	3.50	:	3.65
Florida Pebble 72% ton	3.85	:	4.00
Florida Pebble, basis 75%-74%	...	:	5.35
Florida Pebble, 75%	...	:	5.60
Florida Pebble, basis 77%-76%	...	:	6.00
Tennessee, 72% ton.	...	:	5.50
Pine Oil, stm., dist. bbls gal.	...	:	.66
Destructive dist.	.63	:	.64
Prime bbl.	8.00	:	10.60
Plaster Paris, tech., 250 lb bbls bbl.	...	:	3.30
Pumice Stone, lump, 250 lb bbls	.04½	:	.06
Lump, bags	.04	:	.05
Powdered, 350 lb bbls	.02½	:	.03
QUEBRACHO, 35% liquid tks	.03	:	.03½
450 lb bbls c-l	.03½	:	.04
35% bleaching, 450 lb bbls	.04	:	.05
Solid 63% 100 lb. bales clf.	.04½	:	.04¾
Clarified, 64% bales	...	:	.05
Quercitron, 51° 450 lb bbls	.06½	:	.07
Solid, 100 lb. boxes	.10	:	.13
Quercitron, bark, rough ton.	...	:	14.00
Ground ton.	34.00	:	35.00

Rosins, (Solid in 600 lb bbls gross for net)

B,	13.50	I,	13.60
D,	13.50	K,	13.65
E,	13.50	M,	14.60
F,	13.60	N,	14.50
G,	13.60	WG,	15.45
H,	13.60	W,	16.25

(Sold in 600 lb bbls net, quotations based on a unit of 280 lb)

Rosin Oil, first run 50gal bbls gal.	...	:	.85
Second run bbls gal.	...	:	.90
Rotten Stone lump imp. bbls	.07	:	.08
Lump selected, bbls	.09	:	.12
Powdered, bbls	.02	:	.05
Domestic bags mines	24.00	:	30.00
Sago Flour 150 lb bags	.04¼	:	.05
Spruce, 25% liquid tanks, wks lb.	.01	:	.01½
bbls	...	:	.01¾
Powd. 50% 100 lb bags wks	.02	:	.02¾
Starch, rice, 140 lb bags	.09	:	.10
Powd. 140 lb bgs c-l 100 lb.	...	:	3.42
Bags lc-l 100 lb.	...	:	3.52
Pearl, 140 lb bags 100 lb.	...	:	3.32
Bags lc-l 100 lb.	...	:	3.42
Potato domestic, 200 lb bgs c-l	.04¾	:	.05
Imported bags duty paid	.05½	:	.06¼
Wheat, dom., thick bags	.06½	:	.07
Thin, bgs	.09½	:	.10
Sol. Potato	.06	:	.06½
Sumac, extract, liq 450 lb bbls	.05	:	.06
CP., 450 lb bbls	...	:	.10½
Stainless, 600 lb bbls	.11	:	.11½
Sumac, Sicily leaves 100 lb bags ton	130.00	:	nom.
Ground shipment ton.	75.00	:	78.00
Virginia, 150 lb bags ton.	55.00	:	60.00
TALC, Italian 220 lb bags NY ton.	40.00	:	50.00
Refined, white bags ton.	50.00	:	55.00
French, 220 lb bgs NY ton.	30.00	:	35.00
Refined, white bags ton.	38.00	:	45.00
Dom., crude, 100 lb. bags NY ton.	12.00	:	15.00
Refined 100 lb bags NY ton.	16.00	:	18.00
Tankage, ground NY unit	4.25	&	.10
High grade fob Chicago unit	4.35	&	.10
So. Am. clf., unit	4.50	&	.10
Tapioca Flour, high grade bgs	.04¾	:	.05
Medium grade, bgs	.03¾	:	.04
Low grade, bags	.03	:	.03¼
Tar, Kiln-burnt bbl.	...	:	14.50
Retort bbls bbl.	...	:	18.50
Tripoli, 500 lb. bbls 100 lb.	2.50	:	3.00
Turpentine Spirits, bbls gal.	.89½	:	.90
Wood steam Dist. bbls gal.	.79½	:	.80
Valonia Cups 30-31% tan ton.	33.00	:	34.00
Beard, 42% tan bags ton	55.00	:	56.00
Mixture Bark, bags ton.	40.50	:	41.50
Wattle Bark, bags ton	41.50	:	42.50
Extract 55% dble bgs ex-dock lb.	...	:	.05¾
Whiting 200 lb bags c-l wks 100 lb.	...	:	1.25
Alba bags NY c-l ton.	...	:	13.00
Gilders, bags NY c-l 100 lb.	...	:	1.35
French, bags NY c-l ton.	14.50	:	19.00
English, bags NY c-l ton.	21.00	:	22.00
Paris white bags c-l 100 lb.	1.00	:	1.00

Import Manifests

Heavy Chemicals and Other Industrial Raw Materials.

IMPORTS AT NEW YORK

Oct. 15 to 22

ACENAPHTEN—5 bbls., Order, Hamburg

ACIDS—Formic, 168 drs., A Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 168 demijohns, A Klipstein & Co., Hamburg; 221 carboys, Order, Hamburg

ALBUMEN—Blood, 20 cks., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Hamburg

ALCOHOL—Denatured, 50 bbls., 50 drs., C Esteva, Arecibo

AMMONIUM—Alum, 56 bbls., American Hawaiian S S Co., Hull; **Carbonate,** 20 cks., Standard Bank of South Africa, Liverpool; **Chloride,** 96 cs., Wing & Evans, Inc., Liverpool; **Nitrate,** 90 cks., R W Greeff & Co., Oslo; **Phosphate,** 23 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Antwerp; 8 cks., Manhan Chemical Co., Antwerp

ANTIMONY—Regulus, 1,750 cs., Meyer & Co., Ltd., Hankow; 250 cs., Anderson Meyer & Co., Hankow; 250 cs., Associated Metals & Minerals Corp., Hankow; 500 cs., F A Cundill & Co., Hankow; 1,000 cs., Arnhold & Co., Inc., Hankow; 250 cs., Bank of America, Hankow; 300 cs., Federated Metals Corp., Hamburg; 300 cs., Order, Hamburg

ARSENIC—96 cs., Order, Antwerp; 72 bbls., American Smelting & Refining Co., Tampico

BARYTES—500 bgs., P Uhlich & Co., Bremerhaven; 163 bgs., C J Osborn Co., Bremerhaven; 500 bgs., Order, Genoa

BISMUTH METAL—12 cs., Merck & Co., London

CASEIN—1,197 bgs., Equitable Trust Co., Bordeaux; 66 bgs., Order, Bordeaux

CHALK—44 bbls., International Ultramarine Works, Hamburg; 25 cks., Order, Hamburg-2,695 bgs., National City Bank, Antwerp; **Precipitated,** 90 cks., 50 bgs., H J Baker **& Bro., Bristol; 300 pgs.,** H J Baker & Bro., Liverpool

CHEMICALS—3 cs., Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg; 4 cs., Powers-Weightmann-Rosengarten Co., Hamburg; 1 cse., 20 bbls., Dissosway Chemical Co., Hamburg; 36 pgs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 14 cs., American Kreuger & Toll Corp., Hamburg; 2 cs., Manufacturers Trust Co., Hamburg; 52 cs., N Y Quinine & Chemical Works, Hamburg; 805 pgs., Order, Antwerp; 57 cks., Order, Bremen; 4 cs., Kachurin Drug Co. Hamburg; 6 cs., Powers-Weightmann-Rosengarten Co., Hamburg; 10 cs., P Uhlich & Co., Hamburg

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS—12 cs., Metz Laboratories Inc., Havre; 8 cks., Merck & Co., Hamburg

CLAY—192 bgs., Order, Bristol; **China,** 848 tons, 9 cwt., Moore & Munger, Fowey; 900 tons, 2 cwt., English China Clay Sales Corp., **Fowey**

COCHINEAL—18 bgs., American **Trading Co., Liverpool**

COLORS—25 cs., La Manna Azema & Farman, Havre; 31 cylinders, Sandoz Chemical Wks., Havre; 24 pgs., Carbic Color & Chemical Co., Havre; 149 pgs., 31 cks., 23 cans, Ciba Co., Havre; 10 cks., National City Bank, Southampton; 6 cks., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, **Genoa; 13 cks.,** Organic Products Company, Genoa; 25 bbls., Reichard Coulston Inc., Havre; 10 bbls., Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co., Genoa; 11 bbls., Order, Genoa; 4 cks., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Havre; 31 cks., Geigy Co., Havre; 14 bbls., Carbic Color & Chemical Co., Havre; 28 cks., 4 cans, 71 pgs., Ciba Co., Havre; 56 pgs., Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre; 17 kgs., American Exchange Pacific National Bk., Liverpool; 4 kgs., Chemical National Bk., Liverpool; 4 cs., Vallcorn ,Manufacturing Co., Havre; 5 bbls., National City Bank, Antwerp; 2 bbls., Bank of Manhattan Co., Antwerp; 11 bbls., Irving Bank Columbia Trust Co., Antwerp; 5 bbls., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Antwerp; 6 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Hamburg; **Bronze,** 19 cs., B F Drakenfeld & Co., Bremerhaven; 3 cs., American Express Co., Bremerhaven; 13 bbls., Happel & McAvoy, Hamburg; 18 cs., Phoenix Shipping Co., Hamburg

DICHLORATHYLEN—20 drs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg

DIVI DIVI—758 bgs., R Desvernine, Pampatar

EARTH—Red, 160 bgs., G Z Collins & Co., Bristol; **Sienna,** 50 cks., J L Smith & Co., Leghorn

ETHYL LACTATE—120 drs., International Acceptance Bank, Hamburg

EXTRACTS—Archil Liquor, 5 cks., W A **Ross & Bro., Liverpool; Logwood,** 100 cks., American Dyewood Co., Kingston; **Malefern** 5 cs., Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg; 1 cse., **Parke, Davis** & Co., Hamburg; **Quebracho,** 12,400 bgs. International Produce Corp., Buenos Aires

FULLERS EARTH—250 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bristol; 750 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bristol

GELATIN—27 cs., W E Miller, Havre

GLAUBER SALTS—50 bbls., A Hurst & Co., Hamburg

GLUE—25 bgs., Order, Bordeaux; 100 bls., British Bank of South America, Antwerp; 22 bls., Order, **Antwerp**

GLYCERIN—65 bbls., R F Matarazzo, Santos; 45 drs., Procter & Gamble Co., Havana; 20 drs., Procter & Gamble Co., Hamburg; 20 drs., Order, Havre; 13 bbls., Heidelbach Ickelheimer & Co., Lisbon

GUMS—Chicle, 135 bgs., Royal Bank of Canada, Ciudad Bolivar; 2,398 pgs., Chicle Development Co., Frontera; **Copal,** 22 bgs., Order, London; 485 bkts., Grace National Bank, Macassar; 1,513 bkts., Innes & Co., Macassar; 70 bkts., Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Macassar; 130 bkts., M L Van Norden, Macassar; 184 bkts.. W H Scheel, Macassar; 463 bkts., S Winterbourne & Co., Macassar; 416 bkts., A Klipstein & Co., Macassar; 28 bgs., Chemical National Bk., London; 504 bgs., Order, Antwerp; 500 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Antwerp; 279 bgs., Standard Bank of South Africa, Antwerp; 305 bgs., Chemical National Bank, Antwerp; 70 bgs., Standard Bank of South Africa, Singapore; 262 bgs., 25 cs., L C Gillespie & Son, Singapore; 192 bgs., Order, Singapore; **Damar,** 150 cs., Irving Bk., Columbia Trust Co. Batavia; 150 cs., Kidder Peabody Acceptance Corp., Batavia; 100 **cs.,** Grace National Bank, Batavia; 100 **cs.,** Capitol National Bank, Batavia; 150 cs., National City Bank, Batavia; 100 cs., Guaranty Trust Co., Batavia 100 cs., Standard Bank of South Africa, Batavia; 100 cs., Central Union Trust Co., Tandjong Prick; 200 cs., Kidder Peabody Acceptance Corp., Batavia; 750 cs., Paterson Boardmann & Knapp, Batavia; 50 cs., Innes & Co., Batavia; 100 bgs., Chemical National Bank, Singapore; 120 cs., Order, Singapore; 250 bgs., 100 cs., Standard Bank of South Africa, Batavia; 221 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Batavia; 50 cs., Order, Batavia; 100 cs., J R Merz, Batavia; 50 cs., Order, Singapore; **Kadaya,** 70 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Bombay; 60 bgs., National Bank of Commerce, Bombay; 27 bgs., National City Bank, Bombay; 133 bgs., Guaranty Trust Co., Bombay; 67 bgs., Order, Bombay; **Karaya,** 83 bgs., Order, Bombay; **Olibanum,** 75 bgs., Order, Bombay; **Tragacanth,** 19 cs., Order, Bombay; 17 cs., Order, Southampton; 30 cs., 23 bgs., W Mohrmann, Southampton; 54 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, Southampton

HENNA—38 sks., Order, Alexandria

IRON OXIDE—145 bbls., C J Osborn Co., Malaga; 55 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Liverpool; 10 cks., Order, Liverpool

LIME—Nitrate, 10 cks., R W Greeff & Co., Oslo

LINAYL ACETATE—1 cse., G Lueders & Co., Hamburg

MAGNESIUM—Calcined, 50 cs., Chase Nat Bank, Hamburg; **Carbonate,** 60 cs., Schofield Denald Co., Hull; **Chloride,** 180 drs., National Bank of Commerce, Hamburg; 295 drs, Inni Speiden & Co., Hamburg

MANGANESE—Chloride, 38 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Glasgow

MINERAL WHITE—1,200 bgs., Hammill & Gillespie Inc., Hull; 500 bgs., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Hull

MYROBALANS—7,000 pockets, Order, Calcutta

OCHRE—19 bbls., Wishnick Tumpeer Chemical Co., Marseilles; 50 bbls., Corn Exchange Bank, Marseilles; 793 bbls., Reichard Coulston Inc., Marseilles; 38 bbls., Order, Alicante; 100 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 20 bbls, A Kramer & Co., Marseilles; 100 bbls., Order, Marseilles

OILS—Acetone, 30 bbls., Order, Trieste; **Coconut,** 1,278 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, **Manila;** 164,602 lbs., Philippine Refining Corp., Cebu; 101 cyls., Order, Colombo; **Cod,** 350 bbls., R Badcock & Co., Hull; 300 bbls., Order, Hull; **400 cks.,** J Irwin Co., St Johns; 57 cks., R Badcock & Co., St Johns; 100 cks., Order, St Johns; **Codliver,** 50 cs., Schiefelin & Co. Oslo; 316 bbls., Mead Johnston & Co., St Johns; **Olive,** 1,000 cs., Banca Commerciale Italiana Trust Co., Leghorn; 525 cs., Order, Leghorn; 100 cs., Italian Importing Co. Genoa; 400 cs., G Rossano & Bro., Genoa; 200 cs., Cellas Inc., Genoa; 200 bbls., Banca Comml Italiana Trust Co., Messina; 130 cs., G Malanga, Genoa; 145 cs., Angiolillo Bros., Genoa; 250 cs., A F Roloson, Genoa; 170 cs. Aprea Bros., Genoa; 200 cs., A Geraldi & Co., Genoa; 100 cs., L Schaer, Genoa; 670 cs., Corn Exchange Bank, Genoa; 400 cs., Order, Genoa; 340 cs., Order, Leghorn; 100 drs., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Malaga; 250 cs., Equitable Trust Co., Malaga; 100 cs., Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., Malaga; 150 cs., Bowery & East River National Bank, Malaga; 250 cs., National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Malaga; 100 drs., J B Dewsnap & Co., Malaga; 100 drs., Webster Atlas National Bank, Malaga; 100 drs., Lazard Freres, Malaga; 618 cs., 295 drs., Order, Malaga; 125 cs., J Solari & Co., Genoa; 100 cs., Parodi Erminio & Co., Genoa; 300 cs., W A Taylor & Co., Barcelona; 400 drs., National City Bank, Malaga; 564 cs., La Montagna Inc., Bordeaux; **Palm,** 24 cks., D Bacon, Liverpool; **Rape,** 80 drs., Mitsui & Co., Kobe; 70 drs., Bussan Kaisha, Kobe; 100 bbls., W R Grace & Co., Moji; 100 drs., 100 bbls., The Pierce Co., Moji; 150 drs., Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd., Kobe; 100 drs., Williams Trading Comm Corp., Kobe; 100 drs., Tunley & Co., Inc, Kobe; 200 drs., J C Francesconi & Co., Kobe; 100 bbls., Balfour Williamson & Co., Kobe; **Seal,** 191 tons, 26 cks., Cook & Swan Inc., St Johns; **Soya,** 125 drs., J C Francesconi & Co., Hull; **Sulphur,** 500 bbls., Heidelbach Ickelheimer & Co., Lisbon; 120 bbls., W R Grace & Co., Palermo; 300 bbls., Leghorn Trading Co., Messina; 240 bbls., Leghorn Trading Co., Bari; 400 bbls., National City Bank, Bari; 540 bbls., Leghorn Trading Co., Bari; 200 bbls., Order, Palermo; 100 bbls., Chemical National Bank, Malaga; **Wood,** 482 tons, L C Gillespie & Sons, Hankow

OXYCHLORIDE PHOSPHORUS—37 cks., Order, Hamburg

PHOSPHORUS—336 cs., W E Miller, Havre

PLUMBAGO—1,429 bgs., 265 bbls., Order, Colombo; 600 cks., Brown Bros & Co., Moji; 175 bbls., H P Winter & Co., Colombo

POTASSIUM SALTS—114 drs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg; **Alum,** 21 bbls., American Hawaiian SS Co., Hull; 150 bbls., Equitable Trust Co., Hamburg; **Caustic,** 101 drs., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Hamburg; **Chlorate** 2,450 cks., Uniform Chemical Products Co., Hamburg; **Chloride,** 4,750 bgs., French Potash Society, Hamburg; **Cyanide,** 68 cs., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg; **Muriate,** 750 bgs., Order, Hamburg; **Nitrate,** 250 bgs., G W Sheldon & Co., Bordeaux; 762 bgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Hamburg; **Permanganate,** 100 drs., Order, Hamburg; **Prussiate,** 18 bgs., C Tennant Sons & Co., Liverpool; **Sulfate,** 4,700 bgs., Potash Importing Corp of America, Hamburg; 1,250 bgs., Potash Importing Corp of America, Hamburg; 250 bgs., Order, Hamburg

PROTECTOL—19 cks., General Dyestuff Corp, Hamburg
PYRIDINE—6 drs., Order, Hamburg
ROSIN—500 bxs., Order Tampico; 1,300 cks., Order, Bordeaux
SAL AMMONIAC—50 cks., Order, Hamburg
SHELLAC—200 bgs., Anglo South American Bank, Calcutta; 100 bgs., J W Greene & Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., M L Barrett & Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Calcutta; 2,250 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 400 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Calcutta; 50 bgs., Standard Bank of South Africa, Calcutta; 200 bgs., Order, Calcutta; **Garnet Lac,** 300 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Calcutta; **Seed Lac,** 50 bgs., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Calcutta; 100 bgs., British Bank of South America, Calcutta; 299 bgs. Order, Calcutta
SMALTE—25 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg
SODIUM SALTS—Cyanure, 360 cans, Anglo So. American Trust Co., Havre; **Hydrosulfite,** 200 bbls., E M Sergeant & Co., Antwerp; **Nitrate,** 13,248 bgs., W R Grace & Co., Iquique; 6,460 bgs., W R Grace & Co., Antofagasta; 156 bgs., R W Greeff & Co., Oslo; 25,516 bgs., Wessel Duval & Co., Antofagasta; 2 862 bgs., Anglo South American Trust Co., Antofagasta; 10,105 bgs., Anglo South American Trust Co., Iquique; 6,607 bgs., Antony Gibbs & Co., Iquique; 18,650 bgs., Wessel Duval & Co., Iquique; **Nitrite** 26 cks., R W Greeff & Co., Oslo; **Phosphate** 5 cks., Moore & Munger, Southampton
SULPHUR—230 cks., Heemsoth Basse & Co., Bordeaux
SUMAC—230 bgs., Order, Palermo; 350 bgs., Mediterranean & General Traders Inc., Palermo; 700 bgs., Order, Palermo
SYLVINITE—340,000 kilos, French Potash Society, Havre; 2,250 bgs., French Potash Society, Havre
TALC—200 bgs., Kountze Bros., Genoa; 1,300 bgs., C B Chrystal Co., Bordeaux; 700 bgs., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux; 1,210 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bordeaux; 250 bgs., Moore & Munger, Bordeaux; 241 bgs., Hammill & Gillespie, Bordeaux; 300 bgs., C Mathieu Inc., Genoa; 250 bgs., National City Bank, Genoa
TARTAR—750 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 100 bgs., Royal Baking Powder Co., Marseilles; 220 bgs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Bordeaux; 136 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Lisbon; 1,060 bgs. Royal Baking Powder Co., Oran; 364 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Oran
TAPIOCA—Flour, 391 bgs., Sino Java Hvg. Batavia; 506 bgs., Catz American Co., Batavia; 287 bgs., National Gum & Mica Co., Batavia; 500 bgs., Tradesmens National Bk., Batavia
UMBER—48 cks., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Hull
VALONEA—855 bgs., Order, Constantinople
WAX—23 sks., American Exchange Pacific National Bank, Tampico; 15 sks., F C Lutts & Co., Tampico; 20 sks., Cecilo Palz & Sons, Tampico; **Bees,** 11 bgs., R Desvernine, Puerto Cortez; 10 bgs., J T Owen & Co., Puerto Cortez; 3 bgs., D Steengrafe, Aguadilla; 51 bgs., W R Grace & Co., Valparaiso; 18 bgs., Order, Valparaiso; 10 bgs., W R Grace & Co., Talcahuano; 28 cs., Lehn & Fink, Hamburg; **Carnauba,** 153 bgs., Asiatic Petroleum Co., Sourabaya; 34 bgs., J H Rossbach & Bros., Bahia; 125 bgs., Bank of London & South America, Parnahyba; 250 bg., National City Bank, Parnahyba; **Mineral,** 20 bgs., Schliemann Co., Inc., Hamburg; **Montan,** 2,650 bgs., Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Hamburg; **Vegetable,** 100 bgs., Borne Scrymser Co., Hamburg
WHITING—200 bgs., E L Bullock & Sons, Inc., Havre; 1,500 bgs., L Scott Libby Corp., Havre; 1,500 bgs., C B Chrystal Inc., Havre
WOODFLOUR—1,500 bgs., B L Soberski, Oslo; 2,775 bgs., Order, Kotka
WOOL GREASE—30 bbls., 153 cs., Pfaltz & Bauer Inc., Hamburg
ZINC—Oxide, 45 bbls., Philipp Bros., Inc., Antwerp

IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA

October 5 to 12

ACID—Oxalic, 20 csks., Order, Rotterdam
ALCOHOL—Menthyl, 85 drms., Order, Rotterdam
AMMONIA—Muriate, 274 csks., Order, Rotterdam
Bank, Calcutta
BARIUM—Chloride, 13 csks., Order, Antwerp
BARYTES—1,381,283 kilos, Order, Rotterdam
BEESWAX—60 bgs., Franklin-Fourth St Nat Bank, Calcutta
CHEMICALS—202 drms., Order, Rotterdam
CLAY—70 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol; 10 tons, Moore & Munger, Bristol
COCONUT—575 pkges., desiccated, Order, Colombo
FLUORSPAR—1,200 tons, Order, Toulon
GARNET LAC—350 bgs., Brown Bros & Co.,
GLYCERIN—Crude, 120 drms., Union Trust Co., Antwerp; 20 drms., Order, Rotterdam; **dynamite,** 84 csks. Hercules Powder Co., Rotterdam
GUM—Ester, 16 csks., O G Hempstead & Son, Rotterdam
LINSEED—54,848 bgs., Order, Concepcione
MOLASSES—339,850 gals., No Amer Trading & Import Co., **Media Luna;** 258,282 gals., No Amer Trading & Import Co., Cienfuegos, 206,667 gals., Chas Kurz & Co., Inc., Ceiba Hueca & Jucaro; 580,000 gals., Chas Kurz & Co., Inc., Ceiba Hueca & Jucaro
MYROBALANS—2,320 pockets, Order, Calcutta
OIL—Olive, 250 cs., Order, Genoa; 500 cs., Bowery & East River Nat Bank, Genoa; 210 cs., Order, Genoa; 125 cs., Order, Leghorn; 1 cse., **Angelina Guerrera, Messina;** 6 cs., Rosario Cannistri. Messina; 5 cs., **Angelo Di Pietro, Messina; Palm,** 35 csks., Franklin Fourth St Nat Bank, Liverpool; **Rape Seed,** 100 drms., ref Bank of America, Osaka; 100 drms., ref. Order, Osaka; **Sesame,** 240 cs., Italian Discount Trust Co., Genoa; **Sulfur Olive,** 500 bbls., Order, Messina; 200 bbls., Phila-Girard Nat Bank, Palermo; 100 bbls., Tradesmens Nat Bank, Palermo; 130 bbls., Order, Palermo
ORE—Chrome, 3,800 tons, E J Lavino & Co., Beira; 4,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co. Beira; 1,500 tons, Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., Pastelillo; **Pyrites,** 6,500 tons, The Pyrites Co., Huelva
POTASH—Nitrate, 200 bgs., ref Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Antwerp
SHELLAC—200 bgs., Order, Calcutta; 600 bgs., Order, Calcutta
SODA—Phosphate, 168 csks., Innis, Speiden & Co., Antwerp
SODIUM—Silica Fluoride, 145 csks., Order, Copenhagen; 407 bgs., Order, Copenhagen; **Sulfide,** 20 drms., Order, Rotterdam
SULFATE—Strontium, 51 tons, 13 cwt., Order Bristol
SUMAC—350 bgs., **ground,** Drueding Bros Co., Palermo; 350 bgs., **ground,** Order, Palermo
WATTLE BARK—921 bgs., Irving, Brody & Co., Port Natal
WOODPULP—9,000 bls., Price & Pierce, Ltd., Hernosand; 1,600 tons, Scott Paper Co., St Johns, N B

Oct. 13 to 20

ACID—Cresylic, 28 drms., Order, Manchester
BONES—253 bgs., Haffleigh & Co., Manchester; 212 bgs., Order, Hull
CELLULOSE—2,208 bls., **Sulfite,** Order, Kotka; 2,684 bls., **sulfate,** Order, Kotka; 3,395 bls., **Sulfite,** Order, Raumo
CHEMICALS—50 drms., International Acceptance Bank, Inc., Rotterdam; 75 drms., Chase Nat Bank, Rotterdam; 31 csks., Order, Rotterdam; 452 drms., Order, Rotterdam; 73 demijohns, Order, Rotterdam; 36 cs., Order, Rotterdam
CLAY—361 tons, **Moore & Munger, Bristol;** 150 tons, J W Hampton Jr & Co., Bristol; **Ball,** 1,482 tons, 7 cwt., Various Consignees, Fowey; **China,** 4,307 tons, 16 cwt., Various Consignees, Fowey; 31 tons, Various Consignees, Fowey
COPAL—301 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Antwerp
FLUORSPAR—196 tons, 10 cwt., gravel, W R Grace Co., Manchester
GLYCERIN—30 drms., **crude,** Order, Antwerp; 40 drms., Order, London; 50 drms., Order, London; 120 drms., Hercules Powder Co., Rotterdam; 100 csks., **dynamite,** Hercules Powder Co., Rotterdam; 100 drms., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Liverpool
IRON—Oxide, 60 cks., J A McNulty, Manchester
KYROLITE—2,400 tons, Penna Salt Mfg Co., Ivigtut
LIME—Chlorinated, 25 cs., Order, Liverpool
LITHOPONE—60 csks., A Klipstein & Co., Antwerp
MAGNESITE—Caustic calcined, 150 bbls., Brown Bros & Co., Rotterdam; 300 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Rotterdam; 195 bbls., Chatham-Phenix Nat Bank & Trust Co., Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,389,896 gals., Eastern Alcohol Corp., Durban; **blackstrap,** 1,934,577 gals., No American Trading & Import Co., Havana; 748,206 gals., Penrick & Ford Co., Ltd., Preston
OIL—Cod, 100 bbls., Order, Hull; **Cod Liver,** 35 bbls. Loos & Dilworth, Rotterdam; 30 bbls., Order, Rotterdam; **Olive,** 24 cs., Giuseppi Cannecio, Catania; **Palm,** 44 csks., Order, Antwerp; 9 csks., Order, Antwerp; 32 csks., **kernel,** Order, Hull; 161 csks., W & A Leaman, Rotterdam; 26 csks., Franklin-Fourth St Nat Bank, Liverpool; **Soya Bean,** 50 bbls., Irving H Boody & Co., Rotterdam
ORE—Chrome, 540 tons, Order, Agia; 800 tons, Phila-Girard Nat Bank, Volo; 160 tons, Order, Volo; **Iron,** 7,300 tons, Delaware River Steel Co., Wabana; **Magnetic Iron,** 9,289.1 tons, Kiaer, Buck & Co., Narvik; **Tungsten,** 2 bxs., E J Lavino & Co., San Juan
PERCHLORIDE—25 csks., Order, Middlesborough
POTASH—Nitrate, 10 csks., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Antwerp
PULP—Sulfate Dry, 3,500 bls., Phila-Girard Nat Bank, Obbola; **Woodpulp,** 1,200 bls., **Dry Sulfate,** Johanneson, Wales & Sparre, Inc., Hernosand; 600 bls., **dry sulfite,** Johanneson, Wales & Sparre, Inc., Hernosand
ROOT—Licorice, 64 csks., **cuttings,** Order, Smyrna; 14,586 bls., Order, Smyrna
SEED—Poppy, 100 bgs., Order, Rotterdam
SODIUM—Nitrate, 39,236 scks., E I DuPont de Nemours & Co., Antofagasta; 65,844 scks., E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Antofagasta
STARCH—Potato, 250 bgs., Stein, Hall & Co., Rotterdam
STONE—Ground China, 70 tons, 18 cwt., Various Consignees, Fowey
TUSCAN RED—1 csk., J A McNulty, Manchester
WITHERITE—150 tons, **lump,** Foote Mineral Co., Middlesborough
ZINC—Chloride, 27 csks., Order, Antwerp; **Oxide,** 35 bbls., Philipp Bros., Inc., Antwerp

IMPORTS AT NORFOLK

October 7 to 21

BONE MEAL—334 bags, Order, Manchester
OIL—Lubricating, 10 bbls., Order, London
POTASH—Muriate, 181,440 kilos, Soc Com'l des Potasses Alsace, Antwerp; 204,100 kilos, Potash Importing Co. of America, Brake; 228,037 kilos, Potash Importing Co of America, Brake; **Kainit,** 454,000 kilos, Potash Importing Co. of America, Brake; **Manure Salt,** 885,900 kilos, Soc Com des Potasses Alsace, Antwerp; 20%, 4,717,450 kilos, Potash Imp Co of America, Brake; 30%, 907,100 kilos, Potash Imp Co of America, Brake; **Sulfate,** 159,626 kilos, Potash Imp Co of America, Brake; **Sulfate Magnesia,** 912,523 kilos, Potash Imp Co of Amer., Brake; **Sylvinite,** 924,100 kilos, Soc Comm des Potasses Alsace, Antwerp
POTATO STARCH—1,350 bags, Stein Hall Co., Rotterdam
RAPESEED—20 bags, E D J Luning, Rotterdam

IMPORTS AT BOSTON

Oct. 9 to 16

ACID—Formic, 80 carboys, Order, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—10 csks., G F Ravenel, Rotterdam; 1 case, G F Ravenel, Rotterdam
GAMBIER—688 cs., Order, Singapore
IRON—Oxide, 12 csks., Reichard Coulston, Liverpool
OIL—Cod, 100 csks., Marden Wild Corp., St Johns; 35 bbls., Marden Wild Corp., Halifax; 1 bbl., Marden Wild Corp., Yarmouth; 24 csks., Marden Wild Corp., Yarmouth; **Cod Liver,** 25 bbls., Eastern Drug Co., Rotterdam
POTASH—Nitrate, 30 cks., I M Sobin, Rotterdam
SODA—Phosphate, 19 bbls., A Klipstein, Rotterdam; **Sulfide,** 59 drums, A Klipstein, Rotterdam

COLOR—Aniline, 1 cse., Dyestuffs Corp of America, Liverpool

QUEBRACHO—Extract, 4,075 bags, Bank of Montreal, Buenos Aires

Oct. 16 to 23

ACID Formic, 176 bal., R & H Chemical Co., Rotterdam; **Oxalic,** 32 csks., R & H Chemical Co., Rotterdam

BUTTONLAC—75 chsts., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Rotterdam

CASEIN—417 bags, First Nat Bank of Boston, Buenos Aires

COLOR—Aniline, 1 cse., Reichard Coulston, Liverpool

DEXTRINE—50 kgs., Borden Remington Co., Manchester

EXTRACT—Quebracho, 993 bags, First Nat Bank of Pittsburg, Buenos Aires; 1,010 bgs., Shawmut Corp., Buenos Aires; 3,052 bags, Bank of Montreal, Buenos Aires

IRON—Oxide, 14 csks., Reichard Coulston, Liverpool; 10 csks., Order, Liverpool

OIL—Cod, 270 csks., Marden Wild Corp., Halifax; 300 csks., Marden Wild Corp., Stavanger; 50 csks., White & Hodges, Stavanger; 15 csks., John Shaw & Co., Stavanger

OSSEINE—1,250 bags, Order, Rotterdam

POTASH—20 csks., I M Sobin Co., Rotterdam

SEEDLAC—250 bags, E S Parks Shellac Co., Calcutta; 750 bags, Int Banking Corp, Calcutta; 500 bags, National City Bank, Calcutta

STICKLAC—2 bags, E S Parks Shellac Co., Shanghai

TRAGASOL—10 bbls., J P Marston Co., Liverpool

WOOL GREASE—60 bbls., F W Damon, Liverpool; 6 bbls., J O Stonely, Liverpool; 200 bbls., Marden Wild Corp., Manchester; 70 bbls., Order, Manchester

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE

October 8 to 14

ARSENIC—Powdered, 118 casks, 59,827 lbs., William H Masson, Western Ally, Antwerp

BAUXITE—1,086,800 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Western Ally, Rotterdam

CALPHONY—1 case, A Burdwise, Hannover, Bremen

CHALK—600 bags, Billiard & Co., Western Ally, Antwerp

CLAY—540 casks, Samuel Shapiro & Co., Hannover, Bremen; 77 casks, 75,020 lbs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Western Ally, Rotterdam

FARMA—250 bags, 55,000 lbs., Samuel Shapiro Western Ally, Rotterdam

FLUORSPAR—1,100,000 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Hannover, Bremen; 270 bags, F H Shallus Co., Hannover, Bremen

GELATIN—72 bales, 13,510 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Saugus, Marseilles

GYPSUM—1,160 bags, A Schumacher & Co., Hannover, Bremen

OIL—Olive, 146 bbls., 110,658 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Saugus, Marseilles; **Shum Shum,** 575 cs, 128,205 bls., Pompeian-Romanza Co., Saugus, Marseilles

ORE—Iron, 11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp Santore, Daiquiri; 19,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Bethore, Cruz Grande; **Manganese,** 7,600 tons, United States Steel Prod Co., San Francisco, Rio de Janeiro; 2,000 tons, Carnegie Steel Co., Tymeric, Calcutta

PEAT MULL—100 bales, Atkins & Durbrow Inc., Hannover, Bremen

PEBBLES—333 bags, 44,000 lbs., National Sales Corporation, MacKeesport, Havre; 1,168 bags, 154,000 lbs. Buebendorf Bros., MacKeesport, Havre

POTASH—Chloride, 5,000 bags, 1,100,000 lbs. Wessel, Duval & Co., Saugus, Barcelona; **Nitrate,** 100 cases, 46,860 lbs., Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Co., Western Ally, Antwerp

SAGO FLOUR—366 bags, Samuel Shapiro & Co., City of Bedford, Singapore; 375 bgs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., City of Bedford, Singapore

WOOL GREASE—100 bbls., F H Shallus Co., Hannover, Bremen; 100 bbls., 43,782 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Western Ally, Antwerp

Oct. 15 to 21

CHEMICALS—150 casks, 71,280 lbs., Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Karpfanger, Hamburg

DRUGS—40 bags, 4,389 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg

FLUORSPAR—Magnesium, 40 bbls., 19,195 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 45 bbls., 21,582 lbs., Order, Karpfanger, Hamburg; 25 bbls., 11,990 lbs., Order, Karpfanger, Hamburg; 506 tons, F H Shallus Co., City of Flint, Middlesborough

MAGNESITE—Burned, 3,564 bags, 714,384 lbs., C Tennant Sons & Co., New York, Karpfanger, Hamburg

MOLASSES—1,200,000 gals., Cuba Distilling Company, Nelson, Matanzas; 1,300,000 gals., Cuba Distilling Company, Catahoula, Port Tarafa

OIL—P K 125 bbls., 25 tons, Glidden Food Co., Pdoducts Co., City of Flint, London

ORE—Chrome, 2,578 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co., Sagaland, Nuevitas; **Manganese** 2,000 tins, Carnegie Steel Co., City of Athens Calcutta

POTASH—79 casks, 60,885 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 209 casks, 128,128 lbs., Order, Karpfanger, Hamburg; **Carbonate, 172 casks,** 119,920 lbs., Parsons & Petit, New York, Karpfanger; **Caustic,** 100 drums, 55,918 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg; **Kainit,** 940,942 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 3,302,960 lbs., W G N Bunkert, Baron Carnegie, Antwerp; **Manure Salt,** 20% 2,598,200 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 30% 1,005,015 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 8,404,280 lbs., W G N Burkert, Baron Carnegie, Antwerp; **Muriate,** 7,500 bags, 1,507,110 lbs. Potash Importing Corp. Karpfanger, Hamburg; 1,127,500 lbs., W G N Burkert, Baron Carnegie, Antwerp; 15,250 bags, 3,043,651 lbs. W G N Burkert, Baron Carnegie, Antwerp; **Nitrate,** 100 bbls., 23,980 lbs., William Schall & Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 100 casks, 37,525 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg; **Sulfate,** 4,000 bags, 803,792 lbs., Potash Importing Corp., Karpfanger, Hamburg; 1,000 bags, 199,584 lbs., W G N Burkert, Baron Carnegie, Antwerp

PYRIDINE—7 drums, 7,102 lbs., Order, Karpfanger, Hamburg; 5 drums, 4,989 lbs., H S Farleigh, New York, Bannock, Manchester

WOOL GREASE—200 bbls., 91,351 lbs., Samuel Shapiro & Co., Karpfanger, Hamburg

IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO

October 2 to 9

ACID—30 drums, Order, Manchester

COPRA—267 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Iloilo; 1,061 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Legaspi; 328 tons, Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corp., Hondagua; 267 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Hondagua; 85 tons, Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corp., Siam; 120 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Davao; 45 tons Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corp., Davao; 410 tons, Bank of Italy, Jolo; 284 tons, Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corp., Zamboanga; 285 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Zamboanga; 161 tons, Pacific Oil & Lead Works, Cebu; 200 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Cebu; 860 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Tabaco; 391 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Gubat; 1,793 sacks, American Finance & Commerce Co., Papeete; 3,536 bags, O'Connor, Harrison & Co., Papeete; 3,220 bags, Kidder, Peabody Acceptance Corp., Papeete; 1,553 bags, Order, Papeete

GLUE—20 bags, Order, Manchester

GLYCERIN—17 drums, S L Jones & Co., Manila

GUMS—Copal, 50 bags, L C Gillespie & Sons, Singapore; 50 bags, Bank of California, N A, Singapore; 70 bags, Standard Bank of South Africa, Singapore

IRON PERCHLORIDE—134 drums, R Mohr & Sons, Manchester

KAPOC—100 bales, Willits & Patterson, Manila

OIL—Palm, 310 bbls., Order, Belewan; **Peanut,** 200 cases, Shun Yuen Hinh, Shanghai; **Sesame,** 133 bbls., Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Dairen; **Wood,** 270 bbls., S L Jones & Co., Hankow

SODA—Nitrate, 1,961 bags, W R Grace & Co., Iquique; 6,767 bags, W R Grace & Co., Tocopilla

UMBER—40 casks, L H Butcher & Co., Manchester

BEAN CAKE MEAL—1,997 bags, Order, Dairen

BONE MEAL—3,499 bags, Order, Hongkong

CAMPHOR—20 cases, Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Kobe

CHEMICALS—27 casks, Order, Rotterdam

CODLIVER MEAL CAKE—300 bags, Order, Rotterdam

COPRA—523 tons, Amerisan Finance and Com Co., Raratonga; 306 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Cebu; 839 tons, Pacific Oil & Lead Works Cebu; 476 tons, El Dorado Oil Wks., Romblom

GLYCERIN—52 drums, Order, Rotterdam; 56 drums, Order, Hamburg

KAPOC—102 bales, Otis McAllister & Co., Hongkong

OIL—Codliver, 50 bbls., Raymond Co., Rotterdam

TAPIOCA—Flour, 275 bags, Otis McAllister & Co., Hongkong; **Seed,** 117 bags, H M Newhall & Co., Hongkong

WAX—50 cases, Pacific Trading Co., Kobe; 50 cases, Mitsui & Co., Kobe

IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS

Oct. 1 to 8

BAUXITE—2,730 tons, Republic Mining Co., Georgetown

BENZINE—7,682 tons, N O Refining Co., Curacao

GUM CHICLE—244 bales, Chicle Developing Co., Port Barrios

CEMENT—32,526 sacks, Order, Havre

MOLASSES—823,859 gallons, American Sugar Refining Co., Port Tarafa

OIL—Palm, 1,768 casks, Order, Abonena; **Sesame,** 10 drums, Order, Rotterdam

Oct. 8 to 15

BAUXITE—2,184 tons, Republic Mining Co., Paramaribo

CALCIUM—Chlorine, 53 drums, Order, Hamburg

FULLER'S EARTH—500 bags, Order, London

KAINIT—6,700 bags, Order, Hamburg

NAPHTHA—40,000 bbls., Order, Baltimore

OIL—Olive, 150 cases, Order, Genoa; 100 cs., Order, Spain; 928 cs., Order, Cuba

OCHRE—120 casks, Order, Cuba

PEATMULL—180 bales, Order, Bremen

SPIEGELEISEN—50 tons, Order, Liverpool

Oct. 15 to 22

BAUXITE—2,249 tons, Republic Mining Co., Georgetown

BENZINE—6,574 tons, New Orleans Refining Co., Curacao

COPRA—3,007 tons, Order, Ceibu

GUM—Chicle, 580 bales, I C R R, Progreso

MOLASSES—1,300,000 gallons, Order, San Juan; 759,052 gallons, Dunbar Molasses Co., Port Cortez

MINERAL WATER—110 cases, Order, Havre

NAPHTHALENE—1,000 bags, Order, Antwerp

OIL—Sesame, 25 drums, Order, Rotterdam

SODIUM NITRATE—12,974 bags, W K Grace Iquique

Patents

Latest Issues Covering Chemical Products and Processes.

TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S. Patents: Send 10c to U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

British Patents: Send one shilling to British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London, England. Draft on London.

French Patents: Send one franc to Minister of Commerce and Industry, Paris, France. Draft on Paris.

German Patents: Send one mark to German Patent Office, Berlin, Germany. Draft on Berlin.

Photostatic Copies of foreign patents may be secured from U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Official Gazettes are published weekly by all the patent offices named above and contain selected claims.

Application date is given with each patent.

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Issued Oct. 5, 1926

1,601,727-730—Cracking Hydrocarbon Oils. Warren F. Faragher, William Arthur Gruse and Frederick Horace Garner, Pittsburgh, assignors, Gulf Refining Co., Pittsburgh. Jan. 15, 1921, Jan. 15, 1921, May 25, 1921 and Jan. 15, 1921.

1,601,748—Tunnel Kiln. Laurence Arthur Vincent, Pleasantville, Pa., assignor, American Dressler Tunnel Kilns, Inc., Cleveland, O. Jan. 28, 1923.

1,601,749—Pure Anthracene and Carbazol from Crude Anthracene. Leopold Weil, Hamburg, Germany. Dec. 26, 1923.

1,601,753—Refining Mineral Oils. Theodor Hellthaller, Granschutz, Germany, assignor, Hugo Stinnes Montan und Oelwerke A. G., Halle, Germany. Aug. 1, 1923.

1,601,754—Polish. Ernest E. Hendy, Montpelier, Vt. Mar. 22, 1926.

1,601,771—Electrical Treatment of Gases and Vapors. Herbert R. Rowland, East Orange, N. J., assignor, C. & C. Developing Co., Kansas City, Mo. Nov. 15, 1923.

1,601,772—Making Rubber Compounds. Robert Russell, Heaton Park and Herbert Broomfield, Stockport, England, assignors, Latex Developments Ltd., London. Feb. 6, 1925.

1,601,777—Distilling Oil from Shale. Chester A. Spotz, Greenwich, Conn. June 8, 1925.

1,601,787—Treating Hydrocarbon Oils. Joseph B. Weaver, Chicago, assignor, Oil Products Co., Toledo. June 15, 1925.

1,601,891—Acetic Acid and Acetaldehyde, Process and apparatus. Eric Gustav Thorin, Manubo, Avesta, assignor, Stockholms Fabriks Aktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden. Ar. 27, 1923.

1,601,897-8—Granular Products, Method and apparatus. Roy E. Wiley, Plainfield, and Carl T. Mensing, Somerville, N. J. July 9, 1925.

1,601,938—Purifying Zinc Solutions, Apparatus. Thomas P. Campbell, Denver. Feb. 16, 1926.

1,601,947—Filter Press Leaf. Louis L. Edmunds, Crockett, Calif. May 11, 1926. E

1,601,954—Fertilizer Composition. Frederick W. Freise, Palmyra, N. J., assignor, American Cyanamid Co., New York. July 23, 1923.

1,601,966—Drier. Howard E. Harris, Islip, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, The Industrial Drier Corp., Stamford, Conn. Jan. 4, 1921.

1,602,014—Separating Substances from Liquids, Process and apparatus. Walton C. Graham, Denver, Howard S. Rumsey, St. Louis, and Ashur U. Wetherbee, Evanston, Ill., assignors, Gilchrist & Co., Jan. 5, 1925.

1,602,063—Devulcanizing Vulcanized Rubber, Process. Cyrus Field Willard, San Diego, Calif. Nov. 19, 1923.

1,602,105—Producing Solids from Bituminous Emulsions. Paul C. Geer, and Harold F. Wiggins, Oakland, said Wiggins assignor to said Geer. Nov. 23, 1925.

1,602,128—Destructive Distillation of Solid Bituminous Materials, Apparatus. Arthur M. Smith, Cleveland Heights, O. Dec. 21, 1922.

1,602,154—Insuring Intimate Mixture of Pulverulent or Granular Matter and a Liquid Product, Apparatus for. Georges Hidoux, St. Denis, France, assignor, Societe d'Exploitation des Procedes Hidoux, St. Denis. Dec. 4, 1924.

1,602,200—Non-Hardening Adhesive for Papers. Paul S. Otto, Waterloo, Iowa. March 13, 1925.

1,602,212—Composition Containing Whet Set Oxychlorides. John Alexander Ritchie, London. Jan. 28, 1925.

1,602,213—Testing Materials of Hygroscopic Nature. Charles S. Robbins, New Bedford, Mass., assignor, Manomet Mills. May 16, 1919.

1,602,249—Molded Phenolic Compositions and process. Gilbert L. Peakes, Perth Amboy, N. J., assignor, Bakelite Co., New York. Nov. 19, 1923.

1,602,273—Refractory Product and process. Frederick Charles Fridtjof Le Coultre, Marseille, France, assignor, Societe d'Etude des Agglomeres, Paris. Oct. 9, 1924.

1,602,306—Fermentation of Cellulosic Materials. Herbert Langwell, Epsom, England. Sept. 12, 1925.

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Issued Oct. 12, 1926

1,602,404—Oxidizing Catalyst. Joseph C. W. Frazer, Baltimore. Sept. 23, 1924.

1,602,434-5—Mill. Oscar H. Johnson, assignor, Mine and Smelter Supply Co., Denver, Colo., July 7, 1925.

1,602,456—Chemical Heat Bag. Arthur Ritz, Chicago, Ill., assignor, Superior Chemical Products Corp., Jan. 24, 1923.

1,602,463—Drying and Aerating Machine. Jonas A. Sparks, Charles E. Clark and William M. Clark, Elk City, Kans. June 19, 1924.

1,602,475—Sulphur Mining Process. Benjamin Andrews, Houston, Tex. Sept. 19, 1924.

1,602,532—Drier. Francis T. Johnson, Chicago. Nov. 27, 1922.

1,602,535—Separating Gaseous Mixtures. Jean Le Rouge, Boulogne, France, assignor, Societe L'Air Liquide, Paris. Nov. 10, 1923.

1,602,549—Disaccharide Anhydrides and Polymerization Products, and process. Ame Pictet, Geneva, assignor, Society of Chemical Industry in Basel, Basel, Switzerland. March 6, 1925.

1,602,577—Wood Preserving Process. Herbert D. Heckert, Birmingham, Ala. May 6, 1925.

1,602,589—Photographic Emulsion with Mercury Compound. Samuel E. Sheppard and James H. Hudson, assignors, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. Nov. 4, 1925.

1,602,624—Manufacturing Rubber Goods. Clayton Olin North, Tallmadge, O., assignor, Rubber Service Laboratories Co., Akron, O. March 19, 1923.

1,602,695—Dyeing and Printing Cellulose Esters. Richard Metzger, Heidelberg, assignor, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. March 4, 1926.

1, 602,699—Making Ketenes. Donald Archer Nightingale, Ambler, Pa., assignor, Ketoid Co., Wilmington, Del. July 22, 1924.

1,602,703—Decolorizing Petroleum Distillates. Ralph C. Pollock, Long Beach, assignor, Union Oil Co. of California, Los Angeles. April 4, 1923.

1,602,715—Humidifying Apparatus. Ivar L. Sjostrom, North Andover, Mass. Oct. 4, 1923.

1,602,726—Waterproofing Process. Alonzo B. Turk, Okmulgee, Okla. June 16, 1924.

1,602,770—Alkyl Arylsulphaminonaphthol Sulphonic Acid Azo Dyes. Wilhelm Neelmeier, Leverkusen, and Theodor Nocken, Weisdorf, Germany, assignors, Grasselli Dyestuffs Corp., New York. Feb 3, 1925.

1,602,802—Oxalates and Oxalic Acid. Walter Wallace La Salle, assignor, Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y. March 23, 1920.

1,602,840—Weighting Silk. James Roscow, Paterson, N. J., July 15, 1925.

1,602,842—Fuller's Earth Drier. George Glen, Brockway, Warren, Pa. March 19, 1925.

1,602,846—Methyl Alcohol Process. Stephen P. Burke, assignor, Ralph H. McKee, New York. Sept. 7, 1922.

1,602,850—Depolarizing Carbon, and process. George W. Heise, Bayside, N. Y., assignor, National Carbon Co. Dec. 19, 1922.

1,602,951—Electrolyte for Electrolytic Cells. Joseph Slepian, Wilkinsburg, and Earl J. Haverstick, Oakmont, Pa., assignors, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. Dec. 9, 1919.

1,602,958—Flavoring Compound and process. Pao Nien Woo, Shanghai, China. April 15, 1926.

1,602,959—Preservative Treatment of Wood. Arthur Arent, assignor, Arthur Arent Laboratories, Des Moines, Ia. Dec. 14, 1925.

1,602,991—Trisazo Dyestuff. Hugo Schweitzer, Weisdorf, Germany, assignor, Grasselli Dyestuffs Corp., New York. June 1, 1925.

1,602,990—Converting Hydrocarbons. Robert T. Pollock, Boston, assignor, Universal Oil Products Co., Chicago. Nov. 25, 1919.

1,603,002—N-Acidoaminoalkyl Aminonaphthalene Azo Dyestuffs. Walter Duisberg, Leverkusen, and Winfrid Hentrich, Johann Huismann and Ludwig Zeh, Wiesdorf, Germany, assignors, Grasselli Dyestuffs Corp., New York. June 8, 1925.

1,603,077—Hot Box Composition. Wilfred J. Heaton, Springfield, O. Jan. 19, 1924.

1,603,080—Artificial Silk Process. Masaru Horsawa, Tokyo-Fu, assignor, Shozaburo Hoshino, Yokohama, Japan. April 27, 1925.

1,603,086—Lubricant. Percil Charles McKee, assignor, Clarence D. Randall, Chicago. May 9, 1925.

1,603,104—Drier. George R Anderson, Santa Rosa, Calif. June 11, 1923.

1,603,109—Wood Preserving Composition. Albert C. Holzapfel, New York. April 15, 1925.

1,603,122—Leather Belt Composition. Albert Krueger, Garfield, N. J. Dec. 3, 1924.

1,603,155—Emulsifying Ingredients. Einar Viggo Schou, Palsgaard, Denmark. Oct. 14, 1921.

1,603,164—Low Density Dynamite. Wendell R. Swint, London, assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. Aug. 23, 1924.

1,603,169—Tanning Material and process. John K. Tullis, New York. March 17, 1922.

1,603,174—Refining Mineral Lubricating Oils. James W. Weir, Fillmore, Calif. March 14, 1925.

1,603,192—Paving Material and process. Frederick W. Chamberlain, Knoxville, Tenn. Aug. 12, 1924.

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Issued Sept. 8, 1926

254,701—Making Emulsions. P. Lechler, Stuttgart, Germany. June 22, 1926.

254,708—Azo Dyes and Chromium Derivatives. Society of Chemical Industry in Basle, Basle, Switzerland. June 25, 1926.

254,713—Hydrogenating Coal, Oils, etc. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. June 28, 1926.

254,720—A. F. Galvin, Villerbaune, Rhone, France. June 30, 1926.

254,726—Silica Gel. Ring Ges. Chemischer Unternehmungen, Berlin. June 30, 1926.

254,729—Glucose. W. B. Newkirk, Riverside, Ill., assignor, Corn Products Refining Co., New York. Aug. 11, 1925.

254,742-3—Isodibenzanthrone and Halogenated Thioindigos. Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Bruening, assignors, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. July 2, 1926.

254,747—Hydrocyanic Acid. Deutsche Gold und Silber Scheideanstalt vorm. Roessler, Frankfurt. July 3, 1926.

254,753—Alkyl Phenols and Cyclohexanols. Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, vorm. E. Schering, Berlin. July 5, 1926.

254,755—Soaps. A. Welter, Crefeld, Germany. July 5, 1926.

254,760—Catalysis of Methanol. Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen, Germany. Feb. 2, 1925.

254,764—Filters with Loose Filtering Materials. B. Bramwell, Belfast, Ireland. Feb. 11, 1925.

254,765—India Rubber Compositions. P. Klein and A. Svegvari, Budapest, assignors Anode Rubber Co., Ltd., London. Feb. 13, 1925.

254,784—Extracting Mineral Oils. Solar Refining Co., Lima, O. April 3, 1925.

254,787—Formaldehyde and Hydrocyanic Acid. Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen, Germany. April 6, 1925.

254,795—Impregnating Wood. J. R. Coolidge, Brookline, Mass. April 8, 1925.

254,797—Separating Liquids by Gravity. J. T. Peddie, W. G. G. P. Lumsden and Pinbright Co., Ltd., London. April 8, 1925.

254,819—Catalysis of Oxygenated Organic Compounds. Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen, Germany. March 9, 1925.

254,887—Stable Inorganic Pigments. W. Eberlein and Colloisil Color Co., Bredbury, Cheshire, Engand. Jan. 16, 1925.

254,888—Phenol Aldehyde Condensation Products. A. Regal, Brno, Czechoslovakia. July 29, 1925.

254,939—Calcium Nitrate. Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, Ludwigshafen. Nov. 2, 1925.

254,944—Concentrating Liquids. P. Bringhenti, Milan, Italy. Nov. 7, 1925.

255,011—Tanks. A. J. Holt, Muskogee, Okla. April 19, 1926.

255,020—Oxidizing Oils. W. B. D. Penniman, Baltimore, Md. March 2, 1926.

255,042—Magnesium and Alkali Chlorides. Compagnie de Produits Chimiques Electrometallurgiques Alais, Froges, et Camargue, Paris. June 21, 1926.

255,043—Concentrating and Diluting Acetic Acid. H. Suida, Moedling, Austria. June 21, 1926.

255,044—Making Emulsions. P. Lechler, Stuttgart, Germany. June 22, 1926.

255,047—Concentrating and Distilling Acetic Acid. Moedling, Lower Austria. June 24, 1926.

255,068—Making Graphitic Acid by Electrolysis. B. K. Brown, Terre Haute, Ind., O. W. Storey, C. A. Silver, and G. T. Collinson, Madison, Wis., assignors, C. F. Burgess Laboratories Inc., Madison, Wis. July 7, 1926.

255,072—Azo Dyes and Lakes. Farbwerke vorm. Meister, Lucius & Bruening, Hoechst, assignors, I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. July 7, 1926.

255,074—Making Emulsions. G. Baume, Paris, P. Chambige, Nanterre, Seine, France and D. Boutier, Paris. July 7, 1926.

255,078—Alkali Chromates and Manganates. Compagnie Generale de Produits Chimiques de Louvres, Seine-et-Oise, France and P. Pipereaut, Paris. July 8, 1925.

255,086—Disazo Dyes. Durand and Hugnenin A. G., Basle, Switzerland. July 8, 1926.

255,079—Treating Bone Char. C. Burroughs, Montreal. July 8, 1925.

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Issued Sept. 16, 1926

613,474—Making Chromates and Manganates. Compagnie Generale des Produits Chimiques de Louvres and P. Piperreaut. July 8, 1925.

613,596—Making Salts of Orthoaminopropionic Acid and substitution products, etc. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. March 27, 1926.

613,644—Anthraquinone Derivatives. British Dyestuffs Corp. Ltd, W. H. Perkin, A. W. Fyfe and M. Mendoza. March 29, 1926.

613,663—Improvement in Nitric Acid. C. Toniolo. March 29, 1926.

613,691—Arsenical Hetereocylic Compounds. Deutsche Gold und Silber Scheideanstalt vorm. Roessler. March 30, 1926.

613,473—Making Varnish or Paint Adhere to any surface. F. R. Herve, M. Herve and A. Herve. June 16, 1925.

612,492—Titanin Acid Pigment. P. A. Zuber and M. Billy. July 22, 1925.

613,517—Yellowish Orange Gum Lacquer, process. Nguyen-Ngoc-Lan. June 17, 1925.

613,542—Making Gasoline from methane or a gas. Compagnie de Bethune. July 27, 1925.

613,599—Making Aqueous Lubricants. M. J. Heitmann. March. 27, 1926.

613,494—Automatic Liquid Feeding Device. Societe Anonyme Eau et Assainissement, Anciens Etablissements C. Gibault. July 22, 1925.

613,498—Making Activated Carbon. E. Urbain, July 22, 1925.

613,550—Making Contact Between Liquid And Gas, apparatus. L'Air Liquide, Societe Anonyme pour l'etude et l'exploitation des Procedes. Georges Claude. July 28, 1925.

613,694—Activated Carbon, process. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. March 30, 1926.

613,470—Methyl Alcohol by the action of carbon monoxide on hydrogen. J. Campardou and J. Vergnes. March 3, 1925.

613,538—Grinding Activated Charcoal without loss of Activity. Societe pour L'Exploitation des Procedes Edouard Urbain. July 25, 1925.

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430,959—Benzaldehyde and Benzoic Acid, Manufacture. Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp., New York. April 17, 1923.

430,883—Complex Antimony Compounds of the Quinone Series, Process. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. Nov. 29, 1924.

430,960—Basic Ethers of Quinoline Derivatives, Process. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Frankfurt. July 11, 1924.

430,884—Nitrogenous Condensation Products of the Anthraquinone Series, Process. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Jan. 13, 1922.

430,885—Diazophenolsulphonic Acids and substituted derivatives. Waldimir M. Rodionow, Victor R. Matweew, and Aniltrust, Moscow, Russia. Aug. 13, 1924.

430,886—Water Soluble Organic Arsenic and Antimony Compounds. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Frankfurt. June 2, 1923.

419,066—Device for Releasing Pressure in Tanks filled with boiling liquids. Farbenfabriken vorm. F. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, Germany. Aug. 28, 1923.

430,901—Vat Dyes of the Anthraquinone Series. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. Sept. 28, 1924.

430,974—Refining Low Boiling Hydrocarbons. J. D. Riedel A. G., Berlin. May 15, 1925.

430,902—Cracking Heavy Oils, Process and apparatus. Societe Anonyme des Petroles, Houilles et Derives, Paris. May 11, 1924.

421,382—Articles from Viscose and like Cellulose Solutions. Wolff & Co., Walsrode, Dr. Emil Czapek and Richard Weingand, Bomlitz, Germany. Oct. 16, 1921.

431,038—Regulating the Vulcanization of Rubber. The Naugatuck Chemical Co., Naugatuck, Conn. May 13, 1924.

430,873—Fire-Resistant Concrete. Dr. Curt Platzmann, Berlin-Schoenberg. Dec. 17, 1922.

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431,249—Wetting Agent and Solvent. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Dec. 24, 1924.

431,074—Extraction Container. Wilhelm Wiegand Apparatebau G. m. b. H., Merseburg. April 6, 1924.

431,075—Regeneration of Electrolyte Solctions recovered in the electrolytic manufacture of perborates. Henkel & Cie. G. m. b. H., Dusseldorf. Sept. 6, 1925.

431,253—Making Pure Sulphides. Gesellschaft fuer Chemie und Huettenwesen m. b. H., Hamburg, Germany. April 3, 1924.

431,254—Alkali Hydrosulphites. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. Feb. 15, 1925.

431,255—Working Up Lime and Bitumen-Containing Substances. Dr. Emil Schwarzenauer, Stassfurt, Germany. Sept. 15, 1925.

431,076—Denaturing Agent for Salts. Holzkohlungs Industrie A. G., Konstanz, Baden, Germany. Nov. 11, 1924.

431,256—Maintaining Calcined Soda in Pulverized Condition During Storage. Joseph Urchs, Niederoderwitz, Germany. Aug. 10, 1924.

431,257—Obtaining Lithium Carbonate from potassium sulphate lyes. Metalbank und Metallurgische Gesellschaft A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. May 30, 1925.

431,201—Making Chrome Alum from Ferrochrome Solutions. Hermann C. Starck, Kommanditgesellschaft auf Actien, Berlin, Dr. Franz Klaus and Robert Basler, Herzberg, Elster, Germany. Aug. 12, 1923.

431,164—Making 1-Aryl-2:3-Dialkyl-4-Dimethylamino-3-Pyrazolone. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. March 3, 1923.

431,167—Omega Aminoalkylaminonaphthalene. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. May 22, 1924.

431,166—Alkylamino Esters of Normal Monoalkylated and Normal Monoalkyloxy, Halogenated Derivatives of Para Aminobenzoic Acid. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. Feb. 17, 1923.

431,116—Alkali Salts of the Chloroiminodisulphonic Acids. Dr. F. Raschig, Ludwigshafen, Germany. April 22, 1925.

431,165—Making Chlorinated Derivatives of 2-Oxynaphthalene. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. Oct. 31, 1923.

431,217—Dry Distillation of Alkalinized Liquors in soda cellulose manufacture. Dr. Erik Ludvig Rinman, Stockholm, Sweden. June 3, 1924.

431,264—Making Mordant Disazo Colors. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt, Germany. April 5, 1924.

431,265—Making Secondary Disazo Colors. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. Oct. 21, 1924.

431,221—Making Vat Dyes. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. Oct. 5, 1924.

431,222—Separating Constituents of Emulsions, particularly of petroleum, process and apparatus. De Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij and Jan Heinrich Christoph de Brey, The Hague, Holland. Aug. 2, 1925.

431,134—Insulating Oil. I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G., Frankfurt. May 2, 1925.

431,210—Impregnating and Preserving Wood with the aid of zinc oxide, N. V. Netherland Colonial Trading Co., Brussels, Belgium. July 23, 1921.

431,146—Polymerization of Vinyl Compounds. Consortium fuer elektrochemische Industrie, G. m. b. H., Muenchen. Aug. 14, 1924.

431,244—Removing Phenol and Homologues from waste waters of coke oven plants and gas works, E. Posseyer Abwasser und Wasserreinigungs G. m. b. H., Essen-Bredeney, Germany. Feb. 11, 1921.

[*New Incorporations*]

Postlewaite & Co., New York; 200 common, no par; textiles; E. L. Hocking, A. E. Amsler, C. M. O'Brien.

Tri-Color Printing Corp., New York; $10,000; S. Kleinhaut, J. Falcoff, F. S. Kushnick.

Reynolds Chemical Corp., Utica, N. Y.; 1,000 shares $100 each; 2,000 shares common, no par; J. D. Judson, C. J. Haskin, A. L. Evans.

National Potash Corp., Dover, Del.; $100,000.

North Jersey Dye Works, Paterson, N. J., $50,000; Jacob Neider, Max Shelov, Abraham Pfeffer.

National Gas & Chemical Co., Wilmington, Del.; $2,250,000.

Blue Diamond Co. of Washington; Wilmington, Del.; $2,100,000; lime and rock.

Union Mines Corp., Wilmington, Del.; $500,000; minerals.

Interocean Textiles, New York; $10,000; weaving cloth; G. Lopez, F. Fernandez, A. Lapaz.

New Jersey Ice Co. Inc., Hackensack, N. J.; $100,000; manufacture and deal in ice, etc.; Walter H. Brush, John E. Curley, Alvin G. Brusg.

L. Barth & Co., New York; $10,000; make china and porcelain; H. Barth, A. S. Kleeman, L. S. Posner.

Ozdoba Bros. Silk Mills, New York; $50,000; textiles; I. Ozdoba, F. Ozdoba, B. D. Cohen.

National Gas & Chemical Co., Dover, Del., $2,250,000.

Narcosan Laboratories, New York; 1,000 common, no par; Dr. A. S. Horovitz, F. Link.

Wellington Process Co., Wilmington, Del.; $10,100; chemicals.

Kentucky Mining & Navigation Co. of New York; Dover, Del., $3,000,000; minerals.

Chispa de Oro Mining Co., Dover, Del.; $75,000; ores, minerals.

Indies Products Corp., New York; $50,000; metals and minerals; L. Roberts, M. B. Mann.

Malayan Products Co., New York; $50,000; metals; L. F. Cassidy, L. Roberts, M. B. Mann.

Beacon Chemical Co., New York; 100 common, no par; paints and varnishes; A. Halperen, M. Halperon, H. Schindler.

Gibraltar Lacquer Co., Bdooklyn, N. Y.; 250 shares, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par; E. J. Hiwarth, L. Ornstein, J. P. Cook.

Globe Paint Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; $10,000; S. Feinberg, H. Hild, B. Adelman.

Vapyre Corp., Pleasantville, N. Y.; 1,000 shares, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par; petroleum; L. M. Fricks, M. A. Gdumbach, A. J. Shaw, Jr.

Meseritz Dyeing Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.; $5,000; M. C. Meseritz, W. B. Solinger, H. Harrison.

Berger, Saskin & Mandel, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 70 shares each, Classes A, B, and C, $100 each; active capital $21,000; M. J. Berger, M. Mandel, L. Saskin.

Adamston Coal Co., Wilmington, Del.; $100,000, minerals.

Ittiollo Corp. of America, New York; $50,000; pharmaceutical Products; G. W. Guidi, F. A. Vanalesti, B. Lupia.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Wilmington, Del.; $50,000,000; to produce, acquire, deal in and with oil of all kinds; petroleum, asphalt, bitumen, and bituminous substances, coal, natural gas, gold, silver, phosphate, nitrates, etc. One million shares preferred stock, $100 a share, and 4,000,000 shares common, no par.

Keystone Slicer, Stoker & Refractories Co. of Philadelphia; Dover, Del.; $1,360,000.

Shaw Laboratories of Philadelphia; Dover, Del., manufacture chemicals; $100,000.

Sogamoso Petroleum Corp., Wilmington, Del., $5,000,000.

Associated Chemical & Manufacturing Engineers of Pittsburgh, Wilmington, Del., $200,000; Acme products.

William Wilde Co., Camden, N. J.; $25,000 preferred, 3,500 common, no par value; deal in fertilizers, etc.; F. R. Hansell, I. C. Clow, John A. Mac Peak.

CAPITAL INCREASES

Hansa Color Co., New York; $10,000 to $50,000.

Cellotex Co., Chicago, Ill. $12,000,000 to $76,000,000. (two-hundred thousand shares of preferred stock, par value, $100 per share amounting to $20,000,000 and 500,000 shares of common stock, no par value.)

Tennessee Copper & Chemical Corp., Millbrook, N. Y.; 806,000 to 890,900 common, no par.

Rohn & Haas Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Kings County Dye Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.; $25,000 to $75,000

Tribo ough Chemical Corp., New York; has increased its capital stock from $20,000 to $100,000.

Alpha Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md., has obtained permission from the Maryland State Tax Commission to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $200,000.

International Mercury Corp., Dover, Delaware, has increased its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS

Rock Glen Salt Co., Warsaw, 6,000 shares no par, to 400 shares, no par.

JUDGMENTS

Barrett Co. has obtained a judgment against Katherine B. Ueblacher in the amount of $1,053.42.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. have obtained a judgment against Daly Bros. Co. in the amount of $431.10.

Petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James A. Blanchard Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; manufacturing insecticides, by Owen M. Voigt for 3,500; John B. Lewis, $275 and Riches-Piver & Co., $695.

Egyptian Lacquer Mfg. Co. Inc., have obtained a judgment against Sam Schulman in the amount of $780.50.

Western Union Telegraph Co. have obtained a judgment against the U. S. Fertilizer Chemical Co. Inc., in the amount of $162.59.

Natural gas was discovered by accident according to a bulletin recently issued by the National Research Foundation. Laborers on a farm in western New York were digging a well for water when suddenly the few inches of water in the well began to "boil." The laborers immediately scattered but soon brought back friends to observe the phenomenon. As darkness gathered somebody threw a torch into the well to see if the water were still boiling with the result that may be easily imagined. The observers were scattered.

CHEMICAL SALES SERVICE

(Continued from page 1024)

tributors send out into the field aggressive, well-trained salesmen. We can have no place for the order-taker.

More than this, we ought to develop all auxiliary sales methods. We should use the mails constantly to keep in touch with our customers by means of price lists, special bulletins, even house organs. And I am convinced from our own experience that we gain a great deal more than we lose by coming out frankly and giving fullest publicity to the brands of the manufacturers we represent. We ought to take fullest advantage of the trend which is very plain towards advertised brands of chemicals. We ought to capitalize in our own local territory the reputation of our principals and cash in on the national advertising that they are doing.

Only an ostrich with his head in the sand is blind to the fact that conditions in our chemical industry, as they affect the sale of chemicals, have gone through a complete revolution since the war period. But it is only a pessimist who constantly "views with alarm" every change in our distribution system. We like to think that by and large changes are for the better, that progress is being made. And while it is true that the problem of local distribution is a knotty one, nevertheless, we feel that its solution is in hand. We derive much solid satisfaction in the knowledge that we are an active agent in extending the sale of American chemicals. We are rather proud of our position in the front line trenches extending constantly the chemical front. We believe that if we deserve it (that is, if we are real salesmen) that we will have the cordial and sincere support of the manufacturer. We are certain that it is only in this way, through mutual confidnce and active co-operation, that either of us can profit most.

It is proposed in B. P. 246,155 to employ certain aliphatic substituted aromatic sulfonic acids, such as palmitobenzenesulfonic acids, the stearotoluenesulfonic acids, the isopropylnaphthalene sulfonic acids or their salts, as wetting agents prior to bleaching, or with the bleaching liquor. These substances can be used with chloride of lime without risk of formation of lime soaps. The addition of mono- or polyhydroalcohol solution enhances the bleaching effect. Keir boiling is unnecessary, and the fibres retain their properties of strength.

New methods of preparing anthracene dyestuffs and intermediates have been discovered by Scottish Dyes, Ltd., and are described in B. P. 256,281. The dyestuffs are prepared by condensing halogenated alkoxy-benzanthrones by subjecting them to fusion with caustic alkali. Variations of procedure are given for the preparation of dyestuffs giving fast dyes and printings of various colors.

FARMING TO BE A CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

(Continued from page 1026)

that lurk in grains must needs be removed in order that the main products can be supplied at lower cost.

As the industries manufacturing organic chemicals advance, more and more will agricultural products enter these industries and hence more and more will these blessings unfold themselves to the farmer. This development is surely coming, though its progress appears not so rapid as the agriculturist. We cannot overemphasize the importance of our farm products becoming the greatest source of raw materials for American manufacturing plants—second only for the time being to coal-tar in importance.

There must be brought together under a single head a vast number of farms covering in extent thousands of square miles. In some of our larger states there may exist, perhaps, several of these group,s centered about some large establishment which we shall term 'an agricultural supply center' or, more briefly, 'an agricenter.'

Whether the farmers actually hold ownership in these 'agricenters' is of no consequence; they must, however, abide by the decision of those in authority. Seed for planting is to be supplied the farmer and the harvested grain is to be returned at once to the 'agricenter' or to one of its storehouses. Special fertilizers for any particular crop will be supplied with the seed and thus the harvest of a crop of highly desirable quality will be reasonably assured. If a crop fails for any such reasons as an act of Providence, the farmer stands to lose nothing but his labor. No outlay of money is at all necessary on the part of the farmer. His entire duty is to cultivate the crops and his profits accrue from the sale of harvested products after the deduction of initial and operating expenses. Thus, at every 'agricenter' we should have a real industrial leader together with lawyers, bankers, botanists, biologists, and chemists in close association. The scheme may appeal as an idle fancy to many, but in this form or some variant it is as sure to come as the sun is to rise tomorrow.

At each 'agricenter' there will be soil and drainage maps of every acre under surveillance. Some small section may indeed be found highly suited for the production of a rare and highly valuable commodity, and possibly the farmers directly concerned need to cultivate only a few acres each to reimburse their exchequers for their annual living expenses. Scientific farming will be rampant, but what is still more important, efficient utilization of products will be triumphant. Today we need not journey far into the farming lands to become disheartened and dismayed at the frightful orgies of organic chemical waste. Agricultural raw material is lying in rotting piles. In Iowa we have seen farmers sitting by the hearth where burned their harvested corn. The farmer and the industrialist have both been to blame: the farmer in that he knew not what to raise, the industrialist in that he knew not what to advise.—"Dearborn Indepedent."

[Foreign Trade Opportunities]

Benzols, toluene, toluols, and xylols	22050	Paris, France	Agency
Borax, carbon black, and copper sulphate	22042	Paris, France	Agency
Chemicals, fine	22043	Toronto, Canada	Agency
Chemicals, fine	22041	Iquique, Chile	Agency
Fertilizers	22004	Genoa, Italy	Purchase
Rosin, 50 tons	22040	Dairen, Manchuria	Purchase
Thorium nitrate	22084	Paris, France	Purchase
Alumina, sulphate of, and paper making chemicals	22546	Montreal, Canada	Purchase
Blue, ultramarine	22466	Johannesburg, So. Afr.	Agency
Carbon black	22490	Melbourne, Australia	Agency
Chemical products	22463	Bielefeld, Germany	Purchase
Chemical products	22560	Durango, Mexico	Purchase

Colors, dyestuffs, and technical chemicals	22465	Berlin, Germany	Purchase
Magnesium oxide, and magnesite calcines	22547	Wellington, New Zealand	Purchase
Paints	22490	Melbourne, Australia	Agency
Paints and varnishes	22496	Wellington, New Zealand	Agency
Petroleum	22545	Hamburg, Germany	Purchase
Rosin	22566	Hamburg, Germany	Agency
Soda, caustic; caustic potash	22476	Johannesburg, So. Afr.	Agency
Waxes for polish manufacture	22466	Johannesburg, So. Afr.	Agency

[*Catalogs & Bulletins*]

Publications listed herewith are issued by manufacturers and may be obtained free by addressing CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Air Separators. Bulletin giving illustrated details of various systems. 6 pp. Federal Pneumatic Systems.

Alcohol for Industrial Purposes. 48-page booklet giving much data relating to denatured alcohol for industrial purposes. 6 x 9 in. American Solvents & Chemical Corporation.

Aluminum in the Chemical Industries. Illustrated and descriptive 40-page booklet. Aluminum Co. of America.

Bakelite Molded. Illustrated booklet giving much mechanical as well as technical data. Bakelite Corp.

"DRACCO" Twentieth Century Baghouse for Fume Recovery. Bulletin giving data, installation details, samples of cloth, etc. 4 pp. Dust Recovering & Conveying Co.

Experience Is Master. (Circuit Breakers) Booklet in literary style giving story of manufacturers illustrations of plant, and illustrations of personnel. 80 pp. Cutter Co.

Platinum Utensils. General catalog of platinumware for the laboratory includes considerable standard data. 32 pp. American Platinum Works.

Modern Paint Making. Illustrated booklet giving details of Patterson Method. 24 pp. Patterson Foundry & Machine Co.

Recording Voltmeters. Catalog containing much data and many illustrations. 24 pp. Bristol Co.

Savings in Valve Maintenance. Leaflets giving gasket information. Goetze Gasket & Packing Co.

Starting Switches. Series of leaflets giving details and descriptions of several types. Allen-Bradley Co.

Steam Jet Syphons for Lifting Liquids. Bulletin giving illustrations and data. 24 pp. Schutte & Koerting Co.

Story of the Suchar Process. 8-page booklet issued by Petree & Dorr Engineers.

Whatman High Grade Filter Papers. 16-page booklet giving details of many of the papers supplied. H. Reeve Angel & Co.

New benzanthrone intermediates containing sulfur, especially benzanthronemercaptans, benzanthrouyl-sulfides and benzanthrouyl-disulfides are prepared according to B. P. 256,059 by acting on halogen benzanthrones with alkali metal sulfides, aryl mercaptans or benzanthrone mercaptans, or by acting on nitro-benzanthrones or nitro-halogen-benzanthrones with sulfur or with benzanthrone-mercaptans, the benzanthrone derivatives employed not being obtained from methylbenzanthrone. The intermediates prepared are useful in the manufacture of vat colors.

Wants & Offers

Rate—All classifications, $1.00 an issue for 20words or less, additional words, 5c each, per issue.

Payment—Must accompany order, add 10c if replies are to be forwarded.

Address "Wants & Offers"
CHEMICAL MARKETS
25 Spruce St., New York

Bids and Proposals

OXYGEN—The superintendent of light houses, Staten Island, N. Y., will open bids June 21, pro. 21915, for 30,000 cu. ft. oxygen during the six months ending December 31.

ACETYLENE—The quartermaster, marine bar racks, Quantico, Va., will open bids June 25 for acetylene gas for lighting purposes during the 6 months ending December 31.

OXYGEN—The quartermaster, marine bar racks, Quantico, Va., will open bids June 25 for oxygen for welding purposes during the 6 months ending December 31.

EXCHANGE OF POWDER—Sealed bids are wanted until November 15, under cir. 4055, by the commanding officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., for exchange of 2,948 556¼ lbs. of deteriorated pyrocellulose powder for smokeless F. N. H. powder.

Business Opportunities

EUROPE—Chemical man, American, with excellent connections abroad leaving for Europe soon with view of establishing buying and selling agency there. Will represent reputable firm in any capacity. Box 604, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANT ANY of these? Circular Folder, Booklet, Sketches, Copy, Printing, Trademark Slogan or Advertising written. Serving some of the best people in your industry. An interview places you under no obligation whatever. Box 603, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

COMMISSIONS EXECUTED in Japan, China, Java, Holland, Germany and France by reliable party with many years experience in chemicals, oils, intermediates, dyes and allied Products. Sailing November 5. Box 582, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN—large following, heavy chemicals for many industries, Philadelphia territory. Would manufacturer or large jobber open branch, carry spot stocks in this vast territory? Ten years experience. Box 606 CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Situation Wanted

CHEMICAL SALESMAN—Chemical course Yale; ten years outside sales experience; acquainted with various trades vicinity New York; will travel. Box 599, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

YOUNG CHEMIST (Baltic National) seeks suitable position in America. Address: Herbert Ottas, Sueda taen No. 7, Kortel 3, Reval, Esthonia, Europe.

CHEMICAL SALES and sales promotion. Young man, eight years' experience actual selling and inside mail sales promotion; charge advertising and correspondence; technically trained; available immediately. Box 596, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE—Complete files of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, unbound, $5.00 a volume.

DESIRE CONNECTION with manufacturer of pharmaceuticals or flavoring extracts in bulk to offer jobbing trade for Chicago and Middle West on commission basis. Address Meyer Kantrow, 16 South Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.

EXECUTIVE—American, thirty-five, Cornell chemist, combining extensive technical knowledge, sales capacity and business sagacity, desires to change to responsible position as General Manager, Assistant to the President or Developmental Director. Wide patent experience, linguist, agreeable personality. Very high references. Box 606, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, B. S., desires position with a reliable chemical, drug or manufacturing concern, preferably out of New York. Box 595, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

MAN WITH chemical education and experience in manufacturing, selling and new development work wants position with chemical or equipment manufacturer. Box 583, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Help Wanted

LABORATORY ASSISTANT — Young man wanted as assistant in large industrial chemical manufacturer's plant. Laboratory testing and analytical work principally with opportunity to assist in research problems. Salary $1,800. Full particulars in application. Box 594, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SHIPPING CLERK familiar with packing of chemical products wanted to take charge of warehouse in Brooklyn. Box 506, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SODA ASH—115 barrels offered for resale by manufacturer. No brokers or agents. Well known brand in good condition. Will be delivered in Metropolitan district by our own truck. What bids? Box 507, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED—Assistant to Sales Director of large chemical and oil jobbers in Metropolitan District. Must have real initiative and executive ability. Excellent opportunity for right man. State age, experience, and salary expected. Communications treated confidential. Box 600, CHEMICAL MARKETS

SALESMAN—Exceptional opportunity for live progressive man in a growing chemical department. Location Chicago. Must not be over 35 years old. We require a producer with a successful record and will give him every chance for rapid advancement. Box 501, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN calling on manufacturers of chemicals, drug, dyes, colors, food products in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey or New England for attractive side line; commission basis. Established business. State age, reference, line carried and territory covered. Manufacturer Box 518, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

RUBBER CHEMIST—Manufacturer requires service of technical man with practical plant experience. Box 505, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO CHEMICAL and color house seeks salesman for middlewestern territory. Must live in Chicago. State history, experience. Give all details possible; also salary expected. Box 585, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SALESMAN WANTED in the East and Middle West for successful by-product (specialty non-competitive) used in the soap industry. Must be thoroughly acquainted in this field. Good future. Write full particulars as to experience, etc. Box 538, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

Miscellaneous

WANTED—a steady supply in large quantities of Paraffin, Stearin Wax and Carnauba Wax. Address Jean D. Searangas, Athens, Greece.

THE undersigned desires to make connections with American manufacturers of Aniline Oil for the sale of their product in this territory. Address: Societe de Commission, Tcheco-Roumaine, Boulevard Maria 1, Bucarest, Roumania

WANTED—Copies of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, Vol. I No. 15; Vol. II Nos. 10, 18; Vol. IV No. 25; Vol. XVII Nos. 13, 19, 23, 24. Box 598, DRUG MARKETS.

Plant Equipment

WE ARE interested in the purchase of some good used equipment for the manufacture of Sulphuric Acid Contact Process. If you have anything to offer, address: United Chemical Company, Dallas, Texas.

WANTED—twenty-five second hand ammonia carboys in good condition. Box 591, CHEMICAL MARKETS.

TANKS, PIPE, PILING and RAIL—new and used. Our specialty for thirty years. Send us your inquiries. Zelnicker in St. Louis, 511 Locust St.

The Chemical Market - place

Spot Stocks Department

Illinois

Massachusetts

Local Market Conditions

CHICAGO

General Business—Fair.

Chemical Business Conditions—There has been a tapering off in activity for the past ten days.

Important Price Changes—None.

Collections—Good.

BUFFALO

General Business—Good.

Chemical Business Conditions—Good.

Items Most Active—Glauber's salt, wood alcohol and denatured alcohol—denatured alcohol is moving well because of the colder weather.

Important Price Changes—None.

Collections—Good.

DETROIT

General Business—Good.

Chemical Business Conditions—Good.

Items Most Active—Caustic soda, soda ash and dyestuffs.

Important Price Changes—None.

Collections—Fairly good.

KANSAS CITY

General Business—Good and improving.

Chemical Business Conditions—Business better with the more seasonable weather.

Items Most Active—Charcoal and glycerin.

Items Inactive—Vegetable oils.

Important Price Changes—None.

Collections—Fair to slow.

Massachusetts (Cont'd)

Michigan

The Chemical Market-place

[Spot Stocks Department]

New Jersey

MINERAL ACIDS
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
ALCOHOLS - SOLVENTS

American Oil & Supply Co.
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289 N. Willow St., Trenton, N. J.

New York

WESTERN NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS
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ROLLS CHEMICAL COMPANY
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WISHNICK-TUMPEER CHEMICAL COMPANY
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
Stocks At
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"Chemicals With Service"
513 S. 2ND ST., ST. LOUIS

Vanillin and Coumarin, Food Colors, Glycerin, Fruit Flavors
Bakers, Confectioners and Ice Cream Supplies
Distributors for
MATHIESON
Liquid Chlorine - Caustic Soda - Soda Ash
Bleaching Powder - Anhydrous Ammonia
Modified Virginia Soda - Bicarbonate of Soda

Local Market Conditions

NEWARK

General Business—Improving.

Chemical Business Conditions—Volume increasing.

Items Most Active—Alcohol and solvents.

Items Inactive—None particularly inactive.

Important Price Changes—Glauber's salts and sal soda have moved upward.

Collections—Only fair.

BUFFALO

General Business—Good.

Chemical Business Conditions—Good.

Items Most Active—Alcohol and turpentine.

Items Inactive—Whole market fairly active.

Important Price Changes—Reduction in the price of rosin and turpentine.

Collections—Improving.

CLEVELAND

General Business—Good.

Chemical Business Conditions—Good with paint and varnish manufacturers willing to contract ahead on most items.

Items Most Active—Linseed oil.

Items Inactive—Rosin and turpentine.

Collections—Fair.

PHILADELPHIA

General Business—Fair and improving.

Chemical Business Conditions—Improving.

Items Most Active—Naphthalene on contracts and glycerin.

Items Inactive—Castor oil; barium salts, although chloride is in better inquiry. Sodium sulfide is also picking up.

Important Price Changes—Naphthalene reduced.

Ohio

COLORS
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TOLUOL BENZOL
ALCOHOL GLYCERINE

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Bulkley Bldg.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Pennsylvania

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HYDROXY TEXTILE
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All Sulphonated Oils and Finishing Compounds
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FORMALDEHYDE

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Philadelphia Pa.

Texas

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CHEMICALS
CARLOTS - CONTRACTS - LESS CARLOTS
WAREHOUSE STOCK AT - DALLAS
HOUSTON TULSA WICHITA FALLS SAN ANTONIO
CORPUS CHRISTI SHREVEPORT LITTLE ROCK
HOUSTON OFFICE 632 BANKERS MORTGAGE BLDG.
JOE BARLOW Distributor DALLAS, TEXAS
2507 HARRISON ST.

[The Industry's Bookshelf]

PRINCIPLES OF GENERAL CHEMISTRY. By Stuart R. Brinkley, assistant professor of chemistry, Yale University. Cloth bound, 477 pages. Published by MacMillan Co., New York.

A very comprehensive text covering the subject of general chemistry as presented to preparatory school students.

APPLIED COLLOID CHEMISTRY, by Wilder D. Bancroft, World War Memorial Professor of Physical Chemistry at Cornell University. Cloth bound, 489 pages. Published by McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.

A second edition of the volume by the same author written in November 1920. The author states that it has been necessary to rewrite practically the entire book due to the rapid progress made in the general theory of applied colloidal chemistry. The chapter on non-aqueous colloidal solutions is longer, but the author states that it is not yet—as it should be—one of the longest in the book.

CRYSTALLINE FORM AND CHEMICAL CONSTITUTION, by A. E. H. Tutton. D. Sc., M. A., F. R. S., A, R, C, Sc. past president of Mineralogical Society, London. Cloth bound, 252 pages, 72 illustrations. Published by MacMillan & Co., Ltd., New York.

An account of the present position of chemical crystallography, a subject that has become of prime importance. The volume covers such subjects as: isomorphism, improved methods of crystallographic research, research on alkali sulfates and selenates, research on the hexahydrated double sulfates and selenates, parallel growths, overgrowths and mixed crystals, isogonism, polymorphism and polycymmetry, enantiomorphism, and optical activity with tartaric acid as an example, liquid crystals.

CHEMISTRY OF WOOD, by L. F. Hawley, Senior Chemist, Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis., and Louis F. Wise Professor of Forest Chemistry at New York State College of Forestry, at Syracuse University. Cloth bound, 334 pages.

A comprehensive text on a timely subject. Covers the following subjects: Cellulose, the Principal Constituent of the Cell Wall, Polysaccharides of Wood, Lignin, Lignin Derivatives and the Constitution of Lignin, Extraneous Components of Wood, Sampling of Wood, Determination of Cellulose, Determination of Pentosans and Hexosans in Wood, Determination of Lignin, Analytical Data and their Significance, Combustion of Wood, Decomposition of Wood by Heat, Hydrolysis of Wood, Delignification of Wood, Decomposition by Concentrated Alkali, Deterioration of Wood.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CATALOGUE. By Chemical Catalogue Co., Inc., New York. Eleventh annual edition, indexed, 1175 pages, cloth. Published 1926 by Chemical Catalog Co., 19 E. 24th st.

Chemical manufacturers buying equipment will find the names and addresses of more than 2,000 makers of machinery in the classified section. The equipment and supplies section is profusely illustrated. The chemical industry includes sugar making, fertilizer, prepared foods, soap, extracts, cement, paints and varnishes, leather, bleaching and dyeing, paper, rubber, metals, oils, glass and many other lines which are represented in the Chemical Catalog.

The buying power of chemical industries is well illustrated in the wide range of products which manufacturers make. Chemical engineers, who are responsible for production, must supervise both equipment and power, and thus are interested in every machine that is needed for the construction and operation of industrial plants.

Buyers Guide

ACIDS

Coal-Tar

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Baird & McGuire, Inc.
Barrett Co.
Calco Chemical Co.
Cooper & Nephews, Wm.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Jordan & Bro., Wm. E.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Tar Acid Refining Corp.

Organic

American Cyanamid Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Hayden Chemical Corp.
Innis, Speiden & Co.,
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Monsanto Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Victor Chemical Works

Mineral

American Cyanamid Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Hayden Chemical Corp.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.

ALCOHOL

Denatured

American Solvents & Chemical Corp.
Berg Industrial Alcohol Co., David
Commercial Solvents Corp.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Federal Products Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

Methanol

Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Gray & Co., William S.
Greeff & Co., R. W
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

ALKALIES

Arnold, Hoffman & Co.
Church & Dwight
Dow Chemical Co.
Electro Bleaching Gas Co.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Mathieson Alkali Works
Michigan Alkali Co.
Niagara Alkali Co.
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Solvay Process Co.
Warner Chemical Co.
Winkler & Bros. Co., Isaac.

ALUMS

Cooper & Co., Charles
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Pennsylvania Salt Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

AMMONIA & SALTS

Barrett Co.
Benkert & Co., W.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Dow Chemical Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Greeff & Co. R. W.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Mathieson Alkali Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc..

DYE & TAN STUFFS

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Arnold, Hoffman & Co.
Calco Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
General Dyestuff Corp.
W. F. George Chemicals Inc.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Mutual Chem. Co.
National Aniline & Chemical Co
Newport Chemical Works
Seaboard Chemical Co.
Starkweather Co., J. U.

FILLERS & CLAYS

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Arnold, Hoffman & Co.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex. C.,
Hammill & Gillespie
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Wishnick-Tumpeer Inc.,

PIGMENTS & COLORS

Cabot, Godfrey L.
Calco Chemical Co.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., E. I.
Fergusson, Jr., Alex C.
General Dyestuff Corp.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.,
King & Co., E. & F.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Wishnick-Tumpeer Inc.,

ACCELERATORS

American Cyanamid Co.
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.
Dovan Chemical Corp.
Dow Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co. E. I.
Gray & Co., William S.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

FERTILIZER SUPPLIES

American Cyanamid Co.
Barrett Co.
Fergusson, Jr, Alex. C.
General Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

INSECTICIDES

Dow Chemical Co.
General Chemical Co
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Jordan & Bros., Wm. E.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
American Cyanamid Co.
American Solvents & Chemical Corp.
American Potash & Chemical Corp. (borax)
Arnold Hoffman Co.
Baird & McGuire, (creosols)
Barlow, Joe
The Barrett Co.
Godfrey L. Cabot (carbon blk.)
Carbide & Carbon Chemical Corp.
Carus Chemical Co.
Chemical Utilities Co.
Church & Dwight (soda bicarb.)
Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. (wood chem.)
Commercial Solvents Corp. (butanol)
Charles Cooper & Co.
Croton Chemical Corp.
Dovan Chemical Co (rubber accel.)
Dow Chemical Co.
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Emery Candle Co.
Electro Bleaching Gas Co. (chlorine)
General Chemical Co.
W. F. George Chemicals, Inc.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
William S. Gray & Co. (wood chem)
R. W. Greeff & Co.
Hydrocarbon Products Co.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis Speiden & Co., Inc.
International Salt Co.
Mathieson Alkali Works
Merchants Chemical Co.
Michigan Alkali Co.
Miner-Edgar Co. (wood chem.)
Monsanto Chemical Works
Mutual Chemical Co. (bichromates)
Niagara Alkali Co.
Pacific Coast Borax Co.
Parsons & Petit (sulfur)
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co. (wood chemicals)
Selden Co.
Solvay Process Co. (alkalies)
J. U. Starkweather Co.
G. A. Steffens
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Inc.
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.
Victor Chemical Works
Warner Chemical Co.,
John C. Wiarda & Co.,
Isaac Winkler & Bros., Company, (alkalies)
Wishnick-Tumpeer Inc.,

SOLVENTS

American-British Chemical Supplies Inc.
American Solvents & Chemical Corporation
Barrett Co.
Berg Industrial Alcohol Co., David
Commercial Solvents Corp.
Cooper & Co., Charles
Dow Chemical Co.
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Gray & Co., William S.
Greeff & Co., R. W.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis, Speiden & Co.
Miner-Edgar Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.
Seaboard Chemical Co.
Uhe, George
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co.
Warner Chemical Co.
Wishnick-Tumpeer Inc.,

COAL-TAR, CRUDES & INTERMEDIATES

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Baird & McGuire, Inc.
Barrett Co.
Cooper & Nephews, Wm
Calco Chemical Co.
Du Pont de Nemours & Co. E. I.
General Dyestuff Corp.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Gray & Co, William S.
Hydrocarbon Products Co.
Mathieson Alkali Works
Monsanto Chemical Works
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Tar Acid Corp.
Wishnick-Tumpeer Inc.,

CONTAINERS

John Trageser Steam Copper Works
Champion Container Co.
Fetter Steel Barrel Co.
Bemis Bros. Bag Co.

Index to Advertisers

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